

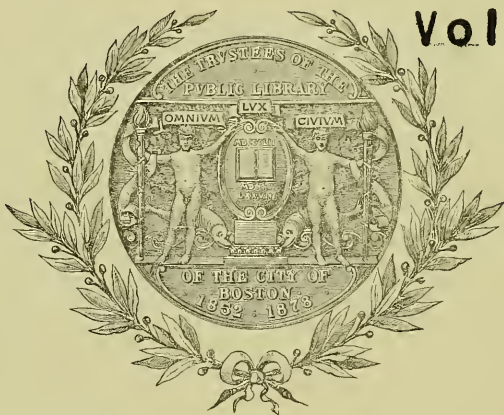
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 9999 06663 817 0

N^o *CS71.P823 1881a

Vol.2



The Poor-Poore Family in 1884.

INTRODUCTORY.

1881 a
N. 2

IN presenting this report of our second family gathering we have reason to feel encouraged for the continued interest manifested, the steady increase of its members (about four hundred having joined the Association) and a growing desire to become more and better acquainted with each other.

Although many of our homes have been invaded by the angel of death, yet comparatively few of our number have been called to pass through "the dark valley of the shadow" since our first gathering in Newburyport in 1881.

Our gathering at Andover in regard to numbers was not so large for several reasons; perhaps the principal one being the very high temperature of the atmosphere on that day and many days immediately preceding, but in the social and intellectual aspect it surpassed our first gathering.

Our Association is free from debt, with the exception of labor of the Secretary in compiling for the press the two unfinished volumes containing the descendants of Samuel and Daniel.

One member from each of the three tribes has been added to the Executive Committee and also the Secretary, *ex officio*, is now a member of the committee, making the number ten instead of six as formerly.

Those who rendered valuable and efficient service at the Andover gathering were Mr. Luke Poor of

Haverhill in selling tickets; Mr. Daniel J. Poore of Merrimac in obtaining a list of all those present; Miss Linnie M. Poore, daughter of Col. Alfred Poore of Goffstown, Miss Nanie M. Poor, daughter of Franklin N. Poor of Somerville and Miss Georgie Garvin of Revere who added much to the enjoyment of the occasion by their songs and instrumental music; Masters George Edward aged 15 and Charles J. Poore aged 12 years, sons of Mr. George B. Poore of Georgetown, who, by their wonderful skill and proficiency on the clarinet and cornet, charmed and delighted the audience; Miss Mary M. Poor of Brookline and Eben L. Poor of Fremont for valuable original poems; Major Ben: Perley Poore who ably and gracefully presided over the deliberations of the convention, and John M. Poor, Esq., of Haverhill, chairman of Committee of Arrangements, by whose persistent efforts and labor, the gathering was a complete success.

In regard to our next reunion, we desire that many will be prepared to take a lively part by speeches and poems and have them in writing. Also to have prepared and bring or send to the meeting biographical sketches of deceased heads of families, so that the report of the meeting may be ready for publication in a better season than this one.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee subsequent to the reunion it was found the bills of the Committee of Arrangements paid for dining halls, for the meeting, etc., and those of the secretary for printing, postage, etc., exceeded the receipts for dinner tickets and the contributions of the meeting, and the deficiency was made up by the committee, so far as relates to the ordinary expenses of the association.

Poor-Poore Family Association

THE

(POOR-POORE FAMILY)

GATHERING

AT

ANDOVER, MASS.,

Sept. 10, 1884.

SALEM:

PRINTED AT THE SALEM PRESS,
1885.

C

1009

*CS 71

φ 820

1881 a.

Vol. 2

Jan. 18, 1902

Family called to Order by John M. Poor.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: There is with us and
 among us to-day a gentleman whose name and writings
 are as familiar as household words; he is not only
 well informed in regard to the history of his own
 country, but has travelled in foreign lands and
 enriched his mind abundantly by study and observa-
 tion. He has probably done more literary work than
 any other American now on the active stage of life;
 he knows more about the internal working of the
 American Congress than any other living man. We
 are all glad of an opportunity to do him honor, and we
 will assign to him to-day the highest position in our
 power to bestow as an association. I now take great
 pleasure in introducing to you Major Ben: Perley
 Foore as president of the day.

The president, upon taking the chair, following the
 good old custom of our fathers of invoking the divine
 blessing, called upon Rev. F. B. Makepeace to lead.
 Mr. Makepeace read from our sacred scriptures:

BLESSED is every one that feareth the LORD;
 that walketh in his ways. For thou shall eat the
 labor of thine hands: happy *shall* thou be, and it
shall be well with thee. Thy wife *shall be* as a fruit-
 ful vine by the sides of thine house: thy children like
 olive plants round about thy table. Behold, that
 thus shall the man be blessed that feareth the LORD.
 The LORD shall bless thee out of Zion: and thou
 shalt see the good of Jerusalem all the days of thy
 life. Yea, thou shalt see thy children's children, and
 peace upon Israel. Prayer was then offered.

After the prayer the reverend gentleman read a
 letter from Rev. Daniel W. Poor, D. D., of Philadel-
 phia, who was expected to act as chaplain but was
 unavoidably detained at home.



The Poor-Poore Family Gathering at Andover, Sept. 10, 1884.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME BY MAJOR BEN: PERLEY POORE.

Kinsmen! members of the family bearing the name of Poore and those allied to it by marriage or consanguinity! In the name of the Committee of Arrangements I bid you welcome! Welcome to the enjoyments and pleasures of this family festival! Whether you come from the field or from the workshop, from the counting-room or from the college, from the pulpit or from the bar; whether your home is located in the sunny heights of prosperity, or in the dark vales of adversity; whether you are citizens of the rocky regions of New England or of the fertile fields of the sunny south; the great prairies of the far west or the busy cities on the Atlantic slope; from whatever spot of the Union you may come, I extend to you, in the name of the Executive Committee, the right hand of fellowship for the fraternal grasp of family affection.

I congratulate you, my kinsmen, upon the favorable circumstances under which we meet.

The pestilence which rages in other lands has not reached our beloved country; we are free from wars either with a foreign power, or with a rebellious portion of our own citizens; prosperity rewards honest labor in all the departments, mental and physical, of active industry. Our great Republic is steadily

increasing in population, in wealth, in power, in intelligence, in virtue and in religion. Its free institutions attract the attention of all other nations, and its inhabitants from every part of the world are assimilating in a people more powerful than any race recorded in history. Such a success should incite every one of us to further a greater excellence in all the arts and in all the relations of life, that we may continue to develop the exhaustless resources of our national domain, rising higher and higher in the scale of human perfection and renown.

The family of Poor, to which we all belong, is descended from three brothers: John, Samuel and Daniel, who came here from Wiltshire in England soon after the settlement of the Province of Massachusetts Bay. Leaving their cherished homes they crossed the stormy sea in small vessels and settled in the frowning forests, where they founded a commonwealth, organized on the principles of national justice by the voluntary combination of the inhabitants. The principles which actuated those men have not only continued to influence the character of New England, but of the Union.

“ From the rock where our fathers in exile first landed,
Their clearing from river to river has spread;
And mountains and plains by their sons are commended,
Till now on the beach of Pacific they tread.”

While John and Samuel Poor remained in Newbury, Daniel migrated to this pleasant town of Andover soon after it was incorporated. He settled on the Shawsheen River in what is now North Andover, on the old road to Lawrence, and became the patriarch of a large and respectable family.

I regret that some descendant of Daniel Poor could not to-day have told you something about the prominent members of the Andover tribe. More warlike than their cousins in Newbury, their military services in the early colonial days and in the Revolution were alike conspicuous and honorable. Prominent among

them was General Enoch Poor, who had removed from Andover to Exeter, New Hampshire, some ten years before the revolution broke out, and who was made colonel of the second regiment of New-Hampshire Infantry. He commanded this Regiment with honor in the expedition against Canada, and was appointed a brigadier general in 1777 commanding a brigade in Gates army in the battle which resulted in the capture of Burgoyne. He shared the sufferings of the winter at Valley Forge and won distinction at the battle of Monmouth in retrieving the fortunes of the day at first imperilled by Lee's ill-timed retreat. I am happy to be able to state that one of the five bas-reliefs now being made for the Monmouth battle monument, by Mr. J. E. Kelly, a sculptor of acknowledged distinction will represent the council of war at Hopewell, in which one of the principal figures will be that of General Poor. He will be represented sitting with his sword across his knees, and I am requested by the sculptor to solicit from those here to-day, information concerning his personal appearance.

In 1780 General Poor was placed in command of a brigade of Light Infantry in the division commanded by General Lafayette, who contributed from his own pocket toward the equipment of the troops. It was intended to be a model brigade, and its proficiency in drill and discipline won the admiration of the enthusiastic Frenchman who commanded it.

General Poor died at Hackensack, New Jersey, on the 8th of September, 1780. A rumor has been generally credited, that his death was caused by a wound received in a duel with a French officer, which was kept a profound secret, that the men of his brigade who were devoutly attached to him might not seek to revenge themselves against their French allies.

General Poor was killed in a duel, but his adversary was one of his subordinate officers, Major John Porter, Jr., then in command of a Massachusetts con-

tinental regiment. Major Porter was the son of Rev. John Porter of Bridgewater, who graduated at Yale College in 1770, studied for the ministry, and preached occasionally. In 1779 he recruited a company for a continental regiment, and was soon promoted to the rank of Major. In 1780 he was temporarily in command of the regiment. During a forced march in New Jersey, the weather was very hot and his men tired, hungry and thirsty, halted beneath some shade trees to rest themselves.

Shortly after, General Poor, who was in command of the brigade, rode up, and ordered Major Porter to call up his men and proceed on their march. Major Porter repeated the order but not a man of his command rose. A few moments later Gen. Poor again rode up, and repeated his order that the regiment move forward, indulging at the same time in a criticism upon Major Porter which that officer regarded as personally offensive, and he remarked to the general that were they of equal rank, he should hold him personally responsible. The general promptly replied that he would waive his privilege as the commanding officer, whereupon Major Porter obtained the services of a friend as a second, and a challenge was sent and accepted.

The duel was fought the next morning at the break of day. The second arranged that each should stand back to back against the other carrying a loaded pistol, that at the word "march" each should advance five paces, halt, and at the word "fire" discharge their pistols over their left shoulders, then face about, return towards each other, and finish the contest with swords. When the pistols were fired, General Poor fell mortally wounded. Major Porter, who was not wounded, drew his sword, but the second interfered, and he left the field. Gen. Poor's wound proved fatal, and he died on the 8th of September following. The affair was kept a profound secret but Major Porter was soon afterwards relieved of his

command. He returned with Gen. Lafayette to France at the conclusion of the war, and afterwards engaged in mercantile pursuits at Curaçoa where he died. The real facts concerning the death of Gen. Poor as I have stated them, were first made public by Mr. Ellis Ames who substantiated them by voluminous and conclusive testimony.

Peace also has its victories and its victors. A member of the Andover tribe, the Hon. John Alfred Poor, was born at Andover, in Maine, in 1808 and (as I remarked three years since), after having practised successfully at Bangor for fourteen years, devoted himself to the construction of an international railway two hundred and fifty miles in length, connecting Montreal and Portland. This magnificent scheme, which must have seemed impossible to most persons when he projected it, he lived to see accomplished through his own energy and perseverance in less than thirty years. When this great work was completed, he projected and carried out the railroad connection between Portland and New Brunswick, and thus fairly earned the title of "Father of the railway system of Maine." He was equally conspicuous and meritorious as an historical investigator and writer, as an editor and an orator. His industry by more than fifty printed pamphlets, and his name and memory are interwoven with the history of his cherished native state where he is held in grateful remembrance. A man of gracious presence and courtly manners, he was respected, esteemed, and loved during his useful life, and his name has passed the stern ordeal of the grave with imperishable lustre, while his virtues "smell sweet and blossom in the dust."

The Hon. Henry Varnum Poor of Brookline, Massachusetts, who should have occupied the position I unworthily fill to-day, has become conspicuous the world over as the statistician and recorder of the railways which cover the United States and the

adjacent countries north and south: a network of iron, over which passengers and freight fly to and fro like a weaver's shuttle. "Poor's Railroad Manual," published annually, is a standard authority recognized by all.

The Andover branch of the family has also produced hotel-keepers, whose guests have left them, pleased with the entertainment received and the reasonable charges therefor;—merchants who have acquired fortunes in cities, and have been noted for honorable integrity;—manufacturers whose products have always been in demand;—clergymen, lawyers physicians, farmers, and a very few office-holders.

But, ladies and gentlemen, it is not for me to occupy the valuable time of this meeting. The great charm in such a gathering is not to be found in studied words, but in social intercourse, in the mingling of voices in song and in the interchange of good old-fashioned family talk.

Again, in the name of the committee, I welcome you. It is generally believed that people avoid their poor relations. We can bear in mind the translation of our family motto "Poor, though not in hope" and hope always to meet our kin.

FAMILY MOTTO SONG.

BY MARY MERRILL POOR OF BROOKLINE.

Tune—Auld Lang Syne.

- 1 Three men once stood where now we stand,
On this New England shore;
Self-exiled to a stranger land,—
Three men—and they were Poor!

Chorus.—Three men, and they were Poor, my friends;
Three men, and they were Poor;
Self exiled to a stranger land,—
Three men, and they were Poor!

[See the remainder in report of the first gathering.]

STATEMENT IN REFERENCE TO THE HISTORY OF THE FAMILY.

By ALFRED POORE, ITS HISTORIAN, OF SALEM.

Since our meeting at Newburyport, there has been as much progress made towards the completion of our work as circumstances would allow. There would have been a better showing if we had received the desired response to the circulars and letters sent to thousands of individuals since the meeting of our executive committee in November, 1883, when it was resolved to ask all who have not already done so, to purchase the printed volume and subscribe for the two unprinted; to purchase the report of the Newburyport gathering (price thirty cents) and to contribute towards a fund to help forward the work, Franklin N. Poor, No. 17 State street, Boston, being treasurer.

In considering the subject of the fund, please remember that the compiler of the genealogy and secretary receives nothing for his time.

We desire to impress upon the minds of our kindred the great importance of having the other two volumes of our genealogy prepared and printed soon; because the aged ones who are so able to give us much valuable information are fast disappearing. Therefore, let all who have not answered our circulars and letters of inquiries be heard from, and if there have been any changes in the families of those who have sent in their records, we wish to have them forward such, to be inserted in their proper places;

and by all means, it is to be hoped that we shall soon commence printing the next volume.

During the three years we have learned of the deaths of many of our kindred and have had more or less extended accounts of them prepared.

ORIGINAL HYMN.

BY EBEN LINCOLN POOR OF FREMONT, N. H.

Tune—*America.*

Our fathers' God, we pray
Smile upon us to-day
Assembled here.
That we, to-day might meet,
And friends and kindred greet,
We come with willing feet,
From far and near.

It was thy hand, that led
Our fathers, when they fled
From tyranny :
Behold! their children stand,
A free and happy band,
Gathered from o'er the land,
One family.

Soon will our meeting end,
Homeward our footsteps tend,
Life's work renew :
But as we tread life's way,
Oft will our memory stray,
Back to this gathering day,
In glad review.

Our fathers' God, we pray
Go with us, on our way,
When we depart :
And may our highest aim
Be, not to gain a name
Of great and lasting fame,
But good impart.

DINNER.

DIVINE BLESSING INVOKED BY REV. WILLIAM
GEORGE POOR OF ANDOVER.

BUSINESS MEETING.

After dinner the committee consisting of Luke Poor, Samuel T. Poor and Thomas T. Stone, Jr., appointed in the forenoon to nominate an executive committee for the following three years made their report.

The following were reported and elected, viz.:

John McCurdy Poor, Haverhill, Mass.
Franklin Noyes Poor, Esq., Somerville, Mass.
Harris Jesse Poor, Manchester, N. H.
Ben: Perley Poore, West Newbury, Mass.
Nath'l Colesworthy Poor, Boston, Mass.
Samuel Poor, Hampton, N. H.
Henry Varnum Poor, Brookline, Mass.
Daniel Jefferson Poore, Merrimac, Mass.
Edward Payson Poor, Lawrence, Mass.
Alfred Poore, Salem, Mass., *ex officio*, as Secretary.

REMARKS AND LETTERS.

The president, out of the merriment of his soul, had an apt saying or story as he called upon the speakers. Benj. Poor, as from the rural district, who

was eighty-nine years of age, Nathaniel C. Poor of classic Boston, John M. Poor, Daniel J. Poor, Rev. William G. Poor, B. P. Cilley, Col. Alfred Poore, Albert Emerson, Franklin N. Poor, Esq. Of those who made extended speeches:

BENJAMIN POOR, ESQ., OF RAYMOND, N. H.

He said that he came up in front that he might look into their faces; he thought the company before him was very good looking but it did seem queer to him that he had come to old Andover to make what he called his "maiden speech." He said I am glad that I can say during all my long life I never heard of a Poor who was ever arrested for a criminal offence. To be sure most of the name have been hard working people but they have been honest and industrious. Our old forefathers came over here and made a clearing in the wilderness and built a little log hut for themselves and their families. They worked hard—they had to work hard. Their children had but little time or chance to get much book-learning. The Bible and spelling book were generally the only books they used at school. I've made quite an effort to get here and it gives me great pleasure to meet with you again. I'm an old man, and let me say to you all, be good and be honest.

FRANKLIN N. POOR, ESQ., OF BOSTON, MASS.

Mr. Chairman, my name is Poor and I am entirely satisfied with the name and would not exchange it for any other name in the world; for (as our venerable friend has just said) the name has never been dishonored.

When I removed to Boston over thirty years ago, I found in the Boston Directory many Poores: they were all strangers to me, and it never occurred to me that we were all of one family. I soon made the acquaintance of one of the noble representative name of

Boston, and he said to me one day, "your name is Poor, but it wears pretty bright, for," said he, "I have never known a man by the name of Poor who was not a very likely man." I believe that is true, for I have never known any one of our name that has ever committed any crime; I have never known a Poor that did not pay his debts a hundred cents on a dollar, and secure for himself and his family an honest and an honorable living. And if the record of our posterity, down through the two and a half centuries to come, shall show a corresponding result to our clear record during the two and a half centuries which have passed, I for one shall be abundantly satisfied.

BENJAMIN POOR CILLEY, ESQ., OF
MANCHESTER, N. H.

{ P. 61

He is a grandson of Gen. Enoch Poor, and showed a small painted picture of his grandfather. It was painted by the French artist, Kosciusko, while in camp at Valley Forge with Gen. Poor. A little silver cup which he used at Valley Forge was shown with the picture. It was playfully remarked that the size spoke well of the old general's habits. Col. Cilley told us about the courtship and marriage of his grandfather, which was quite romantic. There was living in the town a family of Osgoods, rich and aristocratic. Young Enoch was not from so prominent a family, but for all that a daughter of the Osgoods who had been a playmate with him from childhood returned the affection he showed toward her, and in due time he asked for her hand, but her parents stoutly objected. Their objection was of no avail, for one night he came and took her out of a chamber window and they were married. They soon after went from Andover, where the above occurred, to Exeter, and from there he went into the Revolutionary War, first as colonel, then as general. "And now," said Colonel Cilley after he had told the story, "I have come down here to see if I can find that chamber window."

JOHN M. POOR, ESQ., OF HAVERHILL, MASS.

Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen, kindred and friends:

I am glad to meet you here at this our first triennial family gathering, and I congratulate you all on the large number assembled here on this autumnal day set apart and consecrated for our mutual improvement, more extensive acquaintance, and for social and intellectual enjoyment. Family pride should be cultivated and encouraged as one of the fundamental agencies of an enlightened and prosperous community. If good government, education, and all the moral, religious, and patriotic instincts, be inculcated, practised and enforced in the family, then the beneficent results will be seen in the state and nation. I feel a proud satisfaction in knowing that I belong to so numerous, respectable and good looking a family as I see before me, gathered from all sections of this great and prosperous country.

If there was great rejoicing at the reassembling of the Israelites at the holy city of Jerusalem after their captivity and bondage of seventy years under the kings of Babylon, then most assuredly we have cause to rejoice that so many of us have been permitted to meet here in old Essex county, Massachusetts; here where two centuries and a half ago our ancestors first trod upon the shores of this new world and where their sacred dust quietly and peacefully reposes. Then this country was covered with primeval forests, save near some of the most commodious harbors, where a few settlements had been made, or where the brave pioneer had cut a niche into the wilderness, and erected his log cabin. Then their roads were spotted trees; their mode of travel and means of conveying intelligence were upon the backs of horses; written or printed communications were rare; the most important or startling news was communicated by the light of bonfires, or proclaimed

by the post-rider as he urged his panting steed from house to house. Their freight trains were ox carts; their places of worship were in the open air, their school houses were in the chimney corner; their libraries consisted of a spelling book, a primer, and a copy of the Bible. The bare-foot daughters not only assisted their mothers in their domestic duties, but in planting time dropped corn and potatoes, and in haying time with their brothers spread and raked hay. For lights they used the pine knot and tallow candle.

Contemplate for a moment the wonderful change that has taken place within two and a half centuries! Where then stood the dense forest inhabited by savage beasts and blood-thirsty Indians, now we see the farm with convenient and often elegant modern dwellings; shops, factories, stores, towns, villages, and cities with their public schools, libraries and costly churches; instead of the post-rider proclaiming the news, we have the rapid steam car which carries your person or your letter at the rate of forty miles an hour; or the still later mode of transmitting intelligence by the telegraph, which flashes your messages of miles away almost instantly. In recent experiments, messages or dispatches were communicated between London and Calcutta, a distance of 7,000 miles; or the latest and most wonderful invention, the telephone, by which you can sit in your house and converse with your friend in an audible voice a hundred miles away.

The young ladies of to-day bang their hair, they wear high-heeled boots, entertain you with their sweet songs, deftly manipulate the ivory keys of the piano, and glibly chatter to you not only in English, but in Spanish, French and German. Instead of the pine knot and tallow candle for illuminating purposes the inventive genius of man has harnessed the subtle and invisible forces of electricity into requisition, by which light is produced.

In 1638, our family consisted of only five persons, four brothers and one sister. Thomas, one of the brothers, died without issue: consequently from that small and obscure little beginning we behold, with astonishment, the army of their descendants of to-day. As the source of the river is in some secluded mountain spring, and as it winds its way along, is constantly being enlarged by other streams, rivulets, or brooks, until when it reaches the ocean it becomes a mighty, irresistible force—so with our ancestors who came to this country, young, no doubt poor and uneducated, inexperienced, strangers in a strange land: notwithstanding, they persevered, and bravely met life's responsibilities and hardships, and to-day we count their descendants by thousands, moving along with an unceasing march towards the ocean of eternity. And as the peaceful lake reflects the image of the clouds which pass over it, so may our lives, actions and influence be reflected for the welfare of those with whom we come in contact. And may this family association of ours, so happily begun be continued, increased, and heartily and generously sustained, that our poor yet rich name shall be transmitted honored and unsullied, down to future generations; always remembering that we all are travelling towards "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns."

In closing, I will recite a few most beautiful and appropriate lines of the poet:

"Great God! to thee our song we raise
For this auspicious hour,
And sing the mercy of Thy ways,
The wonders of thy power.

Back through the fading years we read
The record of Thy care,
And hear once more in time of need,
Our fathers' earnest prayer.

Thy truth inspired them as they sought
This land across the sea,
And in their sturdy natures wrought
The purpose to be free.

DANIEL J. POORE, ESQ., OF MERRIMAC, MASS.

Mr. President, and ladies and gentlemen: the flattering introduction by the genial gentleman who presides over our deliberations to-day is almost too strong to rely upon in these days when bank officials too frequently betray their official trusts. I am proud to say I was born of "poor but honest parents" though there are none here to-day to whom to my knowledge I am related directly; still, as all the world are akin, I am more than pleased to be present and counted with this hardy, honorable race of New England people. There are several whom we have met before that are absent to-day, and I remember with pleasure making the acquaintance at our first gathering of that noble gentleman, whose interesting letter has been presented to us to-day by Major Poore. At Newburyport, his pleasant remarks were as replete with wit and wisdom as is the letter referred to. My father, Rev. Daniel J. Poor, attended the same college (Amherst) and being in the same class sat side by side with the Rev. Daniel W. for the entire four years course. The memory of the good (Poor) people lives after them, and these gatherings will fix in our minds memories of pleasant meetings which will remain all along life's journey.

Kinsmen, the day is warm and with it I am warm with good wishes that our gatherings shall increase in numbers and interest. To this end we must do some missionary work and each of us endeavor to encourage others of the tribe to join under our banner of "Pauper non in spe." Whatever enthusiasm we can encourage in this line will be true missionary work, for are we not laboring among the poor? Yes, ladies and gentlemen, we have the poor with us always and let us occasionally assemble and renew our acquaintances, pledging ourselves to keep the ball rolling and gather in morsels of history which, although not involving any rich English estate, will be to us

sweet as a nut to crack. The points given us to-day by our president, Major Poore, are well worth the time and trouble to which we have been placed. By the printed records of our meetings we shall be the means of preserving history of interest for those who come after us. You know we sometimes see a list of sayings, quoting what ought not to be said. Well, I have no children and sometimes wonder for whom I am saving bits of family history.

However, this occasion is of as much interest to myself as any one here and I trust we shall live to see the day return, making others of our kinsmen as happy as ourselves. Let us remember the missionary work, and each do something to bring others at our next gathering. I have been highly pleased and interested with the exercises and remarks of the day and I thank you, Mr. President, for your courtesy to myself.

LETTERS.

From Henry Stafford McFadden, Vice-President
of Harrison National Bank of Cadiz, Ohio.

JOHN M. POOR, Esq.,

DEAR FRIEND:

Your kind and polite invitation was received through Mr. Hatch to attend the Poor Tribe's reunion to be held at Andover on the 10th of this month. The way being clear nothing would afford us more pleasure than to meet and greet our Norman kinsmen face to face at the contemplated reunion.

It was my good fortune more than 40 years ago to go to *The Poor House* to select a wife. Although she was *Poor* she was rich in every endowment of nature and by her thrift and economy, has added to our comfort and material prosperity. I would advise any nice young man outside of this famous Poor House (if he is permitted) to enter; he cannot make a mistake in taking one of its fair daughters to wife. She will enrich him all the days of his life, even if he is poor in this world's goods. We should be glad and it would afford us great pleasure to have you or any of the family to pay us a visit. I will close by desiring you to present my regards to the *Poor* and comely daughters of the tribes of John, Samuel and Daniel that may be present at the cultured town of Andover. . . . You will place us under obligations, if you will forward us a report of your doings at your Reunion.

I remain your dear friend,

Yours truly,

H. S. McFADDEN.

FROM DANIEL WARREN POOR OF PHILADELPHIA,
PA., SECRETARY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN BOARD
OF EDUCATION.

DEAR KINSFOLK,

It is with unfeigned regret that I feel constrained to disobey the summons sent me to attend the gathering of our clan at Andover this year.

The inhibiting circumstances are many and imperative, and I yield to them reluctantly as inflicting on me a great loss.

It would be invigorating to mingle once more in social reunion with what may be called my native elements and to inhale anew the theological air of Andover where first the name of Daniel Poor was planted in this country and flourished. What if the name tells against such benign effects. There is such a thing as "being *poor* yet making many rich" and if we cannot do it in one way we can in another. Methinks there is something exhilarating in the very tone and temper of the Poor blood which it does one good to catch and I have no doubt that after the meeting you will return to your homes feeling worth twice as much as you were before. Some there are (especially among the women and girls) who would like to change the name and assume some other—not so provocative of puns, not so suggestive of low estate. But things are not always what they are called; misnomers are common and I would rather be called Poor and not be poor than for example to be called *King* and have no crown, or *Lord* and yet enjoy no authority, or *Angel* and display no wings, or *Abbot* and be without an *Abbey*. Such names are mere assumptions and often put a terrible irony on their wearers. Then, again, Poor as our name is there is many another one that I can not but consider less desirable. It was only the other day that I was introduced to a Mr. Shufflebottom reminding one of old

Puritan family discipline, and was not I satisfied with what I was? Or who would want to be called *Cruikshanks* or *Sheepshanks* or simply *Shanks* the name of the good brother whose pulpit I filled two Sabbaths ago? Or why prefer to be designated as *Green*, *Black*, or *Brown*, or *Gray*, when one is neither, to being termed Poor? And is there any greater honor in being stamped with the name of some handicraft such as *Cook*, or *Carpenter*, or *Taylor*, or *Plummer* or *Mason*, or *Smith* in general without telling what sort of a *Smith* is meant? Are they not all indicative of property and toil as much as Poor? The fact is when I get dissatisfied with my name by reason of the ceaseless play upon it—all I have to do is to read the signs as I go along the street, asking myself how I would like to exchange with some of the names I see there, one especially that looms on me conspicuously every day—*Gump*.

But the comedy comes in when I go calling; for nothing is more amusing than the looks I get from the "Biddies" who wish to announce me to the mistress and I have no card. Can it be possible that one who looks so "gintale" so like "your rivrence" can carry such a name? Then I spell it to them without even an *e* to ease the pun—tell them they ought to be acquainted with it and know what it means and they go off smiling to make report. It is a comedy of frequent occurrence.

But the best of all about our patronymic is that it designates a class that more than any other gets the invitations and promises and benedictions of our holy religion. It reminds us of what we *are* after all, in ourselves and of the temper of mind we ought ever to cherish. Complying with this, on us descends the first beatitude from the lips of our Saviour assuring us of an inheritance in the Kingdom of Heaven and making us rich indeed. It is the very highest of all honors; having this we truly realized the motto on our family escutcheon *Pauper non in spe*. Ours will be a

hope that stretches beyond the grave and lays hold on Eternal Glory.

That such may be the hope cherished by you all is the sincere wish and prayer of

Your kinsman,

D. W. POOR.

P. S. My second and only remaining daughter Annie has changed her name to Hastings and resides in Lancaster, N. H. Have two sons left: one an artist studying in Paris, and the other studying with an eye to the ministry.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

[In these notices of our deceased kindred it may be observed that most of them are of the descendants of John: and his initial with the page of the printed genealogy of his tribe is given to enable the reader to find the connection of the person noticed with this immigrant's stock. Subsequent to the issue of the genealogy of the other two brothers (in which the records of each family will be brought to the time of printing) will be inserted in each triennial reunion report obituaries of the heads of families who de cease belonging to each division bearing our common surname.]

Micajah I. Poore died in Boston Sept. 2, 1872, in his sixty-sixth year, of paralysis, after being helpless for four years. His wife died of cancer of the stomach July 18, 1867.

They had no children, so he was taken care of by the city at Deer Island. Their remains were interred in the family burial place at Mount Hope (see J., page 43).

John Sidney Thatcher died in the autumn of 1879. He was the last survivor of the children of his mother Fanny, the daughter of Stephen Poore of Newbury, and she has no posterity living (see J., page 66). P. 61.

Joseph Henry Smith, youngest son of Joseph and Lucy (Smith) Newbury, born in Portsmouth, England, May 17, 1817, died in Cohasset, Mass., Dec. 28, 1879. When about sixteen years of age he entered the British Navy and, on the coast of the United States at Norfolk, Va., a boyish impulse prompted him to leave the royal yacht Feb. 10, 1833. He assumed the name of Smith, his mother's maiden name.

He had brothers, George Newbury, now deceased, who held the office of boatswain at the Royal Dockyard in Woolwich, England, where he resided; and Henry Newbury an officer in the custom house at Swansea, England, and a sister Ann.

Captain Smith was about four years of age when his father died: consequently his mother had a task to bring up her children. When sixteen years old, as was stated, he left home for the navy and the navy for his adopted country, so while he rarely heard from his kindred, he ever cherished an affectionate regard for them and his mother.

By industry and energy through life, he was enabled to accumulate a competent fortune, building him a good mansion beautifully situated in the village of Cohasset where his widow and two unmarried daughters reside. For above thirty years he followed the sea, a greater part of which time he was a shipmaster, as well as part owner in various vessels. In 1862 he sold out his interest in shipping, and

for two years took contracts of the United States government to clear monitors of barnacles, and was stationed at Port Royal, S. C., his son George H. assisting, and for most of the time having for their diver one John Waters of Hull. Subsequently, and until about two years previous to his decease, he was employed by underwriters as their agents; and by reason of exposure to cold and wet weather, while examining a ship wrecked off Prince Edward's Island about a year before he left their employ, his life was shortened.

He for the first time entered the harbor of Portland, Me., July 8, 1834, soon after became acquainted with Almatia Swasey Poore, and June 3, 1839, they were married in that city by Rev. Gershom F. Cox, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was born in Portland Feb. 18, 1822. Her mother (whose last husband was John Pascall), who died in said city, was Emily, the daughter of Samuel Poore⁵ of the descendants of the immigrant John Poore. Captain Smith settled in Cohasset, where were born their children, viz.:—

1 Helen Marr, born Sept. 12, 1841, married June 10, 1860, by Rev. Joseph Osgood, Levi son of Nichols and Anna (Bates) Tower, born in Cohasset Nov. 15, 1823. From a lad he has been book-keeper for Martin Bates and they reside at No. 7 Ellsworth avenue, Cambridge, Mass. They have no children.

2 George Henry, born March 9, 1844, commenced a seaman's life in 1857 and was with his father that year when their ship named Sarah was destroyed by fire. At one time, when in England, he visited his kindred. He left the sea in 1866, went west, was in a railroad office in Chicago two years, then went to farming and is now Auditor of Adair Co., Iowa. He married at Des Moines, Iowa, Apr. 29, 1869, Sarah Young daughter of Hough O. and Mary (Young) Lary, born in Cohasset Mar. 4, 1844. Her father was born in Provincetown, Mass., and died in Baltimore about 1862. Her mother was born in Baltimore, and has resided with them since their marriage. His children were all born in Lincoln Township, Adair Co., Iowa, viz.: Mary Josephine, born Mar. 8, and died Aug. 5, 1870, Annie Young born May 6, 1871, Aurelia Chase, born June 16, 1875.

3 Almatia Josephine, born Feb. 4, 1846, married in Cohasset, Oct. 31, 1872, by Rev. Mr. Osgood, Daniel Nichols, son of Abraham H. and Charlotte (Bates) Tower, a second cousin of her elder sister's husband, born in Cohasset Feb. 28, 1846. His father was son of Abraham and Hannah (Kent) Tower. His mother was daughter of Col. Newcomb and Lydia (Nichols) Bates. Col. Bates had command of Fort Independence a part of the time during the war of 1812-15. He is a civil engineer and resides on Beech St., Cohasset. Children, Bessie Lord born July 31, 1875, and Gilbert Saunders born Feb. 15, 1885.

4 Aurelia Chase, born Jan. 22, 1848.

5 Abraham Tower Souther, born Aug. 16, 1850. He is a farmer

in said Lincoln, Iowa, where he married Nov. 21, 1877, Ida Belle, daughter of Andrew J. and Rebecca A. (Mount) Gillett born in Galesbury, Knox Co., Ill., Feb. 27, 1856. Her father, born in Kanawha Co., West Virginia, Jan. 14, 1822, was son of Samuel and Judith (McClaskey) Gillett. Her mother, born in Salem, Warren Co., Ohio, was daughter of Ralph and Hannah (Templeton) Mount, born in Baltimore, Md. His children were all born in said Lincoln, Iowa, viz.: Edith Almatia born Sept. 29, 1873, Seth Palmer born Dec. 31, 1879 and Nellie Myrtle born March 13, 1884.

6 Joseph Newbury, born June 18, 1855, a mechanical genius, now inspector of air brakes of the Old Colony Railroad; he has been employed in the machine shop of that corporation eleven years with residence in Boston and is unmarried.

7 Elizabeth Gertrude, born May 18, 1864 (sec J., p. 196).

Joseph Poore died in Manchester, N. H., April 20, 1880. He was the youngest of ten children and left fewer descendants than any of the seven married children of his parents.

Of his four children only his son Joseph A. is alive. Of his four grandchildren, three are living; and his granddaughter Lenna Frances, married Feb. 19, 1881, Henry Thomas, son of James M. and Sarah A. (Sawin) Miller, born in Manchester, N. H., Oct. 29, 1856; in 1885, resided in East Saugus and have three children, viz.: Arthur James, born in Lynn, Dec. 26, 1881; George Elmer, born in Manchester, Oct. 6, 1883; and Mary Aria, born in Saugus, June 29, 1885 (see J., p. 220).

Thomas L. Poore died June 13, 1880, in the ninetieth year of his age, in the family of his son Benjamin H. Poore, at Bath, N. H., with which son he resided during his last years. He or his descendants have resided in some twenty-five different towns, scattered about in the states of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Illinois and Kansas.

Of his sixty descendants, forty-six survive him, viz.: five of his ten children, eighteen of his twenty-four grandchildren and twenty-three of his twenty-six great grandchildren; and of these descendants sixteen bear his surname.

The changes in his family since we collected materials for the genealogy are the following, viz.:

His daughter Sarah S's widower died Feb. 21, 1881; their daughter Lizbeth S.⁸ remains a widow and resides on Concord street, Manchester, N. H., and their daughter Mary A.⁸ resides at No. 397 Manchester street in Manchester. Her children are Lyle Clark,⁹ born July 6, 1880; Jessie Poore⁹, born March 3, 1882; Arthur William,⁹ born April 17, 1884.

His son Daniel W's widow died of cholera-morbus in Charlestown, Aug. 14, 1882.

His daughter Mary L. remains a widow and is with her daughter Mary A. who resides at No. 60 Myrtle St., Fitchburg, Mass. This daughter married May 26, 1881, Joseph Greeley, son of Abraham and Clarissa (Greeley) Putnam, an artist, born in Danbury, N. H., May 25, 1849.

His son Benj. H. has an addition to his posterity, viz.: his son Edward C.⁸, has son Hugh Evremond, born in Bath, N. H., May 16, 1882, and George Edward⁸, born in Bath, July 14, 1884, and daughter Mary H.⁸ has daughter Deborah⁹, born in Bath, June 14, 1880.

His son Thomas W. has the following changes in his family, viz.: his son Geo. F.⁸, has resided since 1870 in Frankfort, Kansas, where his son Geo. H.⁹, died Jan. 29, 1880, and his daughter Edith Emma⁹, born Dec. 29, 1880, and daughter Mary H.⁸, married Oct. 7, 1879, at Geneva, Willis Riley, son of Allen and Harriet L. (Tyler) Hemingway, born in Plymouth, Conn., Mar. 16, 1848. He is a farmer and they reside at Norwood Park, Cook Co., Ill. Their children born there were: Harriet Louisa⁹, born March 8, 1881; Rollin Thomas⁹, born Sept. 1, 1882; Allin Willis⁹, born Sept. 21, 1884.

His daughter, Hannah R., died 1884 (see J., p. 228).

Thirza (Weddel) Poore the second wife of Wendell Poore died near Mormontown, Iowa, Aug. 3, 1880; and since our gathering, we hear of the decease of her husband. A notice of them and their posterity we hope to have ready for the report of our next Reunion (see J., p. 258).

John N. Hines died at Montpelier, Vt., Sept. 14, 1880. He married second, Julia W. Severance. In regard to the children of Betsey Ann his first wife, Herbert L. resides with his uncle and aunt Covel and Alfred J. is with his uncle John Hazen Poore (see J., p. 247).

Stephen Woodbury died at the asylum in Danvers, Mass., Dec. 25, 1880. His only child Lucy who was born Aug. 12, 1870, resides with her cousin Margaret Woodbury (see J., p. 65).

Melzerd Poore died in Ipswich, Mass., Feb. 13, 1881, aged over fourscore years. He was son of a James Poore of Salem, Mass., and not near akin to the descendants of the "three brothers" to whom most of our name in this country belong.

He was a blacksmith and his old sign with singular name, near the church on the hill, that has been observed by curious strangers for many years last past, will be missed.

Mary Moody died in Newburyport, Mass., Feb. 16, 1881. She was a lady of fine education, of a retiring disposition, given to hospitality and specially devoted to children; an earnest Christian, for many years a member of the Old South Church, and her death was mourned by many devoted friends.

Since her death her sister Rebecca has sold the mansion where four generations, in her paternal line, were born and the garden where these sisters took delight in cultivating flowers and fruit, situated on Walter St., and purchased a residence on Spring St., nearly opposite where the family of her half brother Stephen P. Bray resides (see J., p. 65).

Betsey, an unmarried daughter of Job Poore died in Berlin, Vt., Mar. 13, 1881, aged about 81 years (see J., p. 245).

Bethiah (Haekett) Slason died Mar. 14, 1881. She was the widow of James Slason. Her first husband was Ebenezer P. Poore of Westville, N. Y. (see J., p. 241).

Nathaniel W. Prince died June 4, 1881. At his home in Penn., some eight weeks previous, he had an ill turn and his physician advised him to come north and try a change; and while in the City Hall, at Salem, Mass., his native place, he dropped dead with, it is supposed, heart disease.

His widow and only living child returned to their home in New Milford and remained about a year. Mary Augusta, her daughter, married Apr. 26, 1882, Frank Joseph, son of Charles Henry and Amanda (Frink) Ward, born in New Milford, May 17, 1857. His father was son of William and Sally (Sherman) Ward both natives of Bridgeport, Conn., and his mother was daughter of Edward and Mary (Avery) Frink. Mrs. Prince and her daughter's family have come to reside in Salem (see J., p. 60).

Sally (Bailey) Poore died in Haverhill, Mass., June 18, 1881, two days after her eighty-fifth birthday, and in the thirty-fourth year of her widowhood. During her life, from infancy to old age, she was remarkably industrious. Her mother died before this her first-born was sixteen years old, and she immediately took charge

of the family, consisting of her father and the other four children. Thus, by practice, she excelled in housekeeping and when married and bringing up a family of children of her own, her neighbors were wont to call her house a model for neatness and order.

Her children bless her for her untiring care for them day and night. Much of a mother's work is done after the young children have been put to bed and are asleep. So it was with her. How well does her first-born remember, when he had become old enough (1825) to be careful and not tottle over into the boiling hot tallow, being permitted to sit up until about nine o'clock and see her dip candles. Oh! how they would grow!! Or some other evening; being careful not to have his eyes torn out by going too near the wheel, he was given a chance to see her spin linen thread. Her foot on the treadle and fingers holding the flax coming from the distaff, how swiftly, with a noisy whirl, would the flyers go round!! She, like the mother pictured in the words of the wise man, looked "well to the ways of her household."

But some ten years before her death, she was afflicted with a chronic erysipelas in her feet which prevented her walking with any ease for many months, though her mental faculties held out wonderfully.

She descended from uncommonly good and respectable ancestors, bearing the surnames of Barnes, Cottle, among whom were shipbuilders; Davis, Dudley, of whom Samuel was governor; Eaton, Hasseltine, Hastings, Holstead, Lowell, one of her kindred being the poet and late accomplished Minister to England; Shatswell, Trumbull, of the same stock that have lived in Connecticut, one of whom is H. Clay Trumbull, the erudite and sprightly editor of *The Sunday School Times* of Philadelphia; Webster and Woodbridge of which family was Benjamin Woodbridge the first graduate of Harvard College. Her great-great grandfather Joseph and great grandfather Richard Bailey of Bradford and many of their descendants, have been deacons in the church; so that her descendants should be worthy citizens. Of her posterity four of her five children, eleven of her fourteen grandchildren and five of her six great-grandchildren are living in 1885.

The changes in her family since we commenced printing the genealogy are the following, viz.:

Her granddaughter, Harriet Frances, had a daughter Lulu Bell born Nov. 12, 1879, who died Mar. 20, 1880, and son Albert Emery born Jan. 31, 1882.

Granddaughter Susan P. married Dec. 26, 1881, Charles Smith Towle, a son and seventh of the sixteen children of Amos G. and Mary P. (Young) Towle, born in Danville, N. H., June 14, 1850; a dealer in grain in Haverhill, Mass., where have been born their two children, Sumner Emery born Sept. 19, 1882, and Irena Rovenena born Sept. 20, 1884.

Grandson Frank W. married Apr. 26, 1882, Florence Julia,

daughter of Wm. W. and Julia Ann (Thomas) Webster, born in Haverhill, Mass., Aug. 23, 1856. They reside (1885) on Mill St., he being connected with the business of soap manufacturing.

Granddaughter Emma Isabella married Dec. 11, 1883, Elmer Ellsworth Smith, son and only child of Charles G. and Susie Abby (Heath) Smith, born in Bristol, N. H., Aug. 13, 1861. His father was a member of Co. G., 12th New Hampshire Regt. in the Union army and died June 6, 1863. His mother married subsequently Weston C. Davis and died without other issue, Dec. 25, 1870.

Grandson Albert E. married Aug. 4, 1885, by Rev. P. B. Wing at Freeport, Me., to Hattie Frances daughter of Leverett W. and Jennie (Cammett) Huntress, born in Groveland, Mass., Feb. 4, 1861. Her father was son of George and Susan (Hardy) Huntress; and her mother is daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Combes) Cammett. B. G.

Lydia E. (Poore) Tucker died in Burlington, Ia., June 18, 1881, and was buried there; the family removing from Wolfboro, N. H., to that place in December, 1880. Her children were brought to her father's in Goffstown in August succeeding her death, and the same year their father, Rev. Wm. S. Tucker, removed to Hastings, Minn., and remained there and at Minneapolis, Minn., about two years and in 1883 removed to Indianapolis, Ind., where he was in the autumn of 1884.

Her third and last child, named Harry, was born in Wolfboro', Sept., 1880, and died Aug. 25, 1881 (see J., p. 227).

Mehtable T. (Poore) Merrell died in Cincinnati, O., July 10, 1881, being over threescore and ten years of age. She was an invalid the last years of her life as was her husband, Wm. S. Merrell, who died Sept. 4, 1880, but when in her prime, she was a woman of unusual vigor, both mental and physical. She was devoted to her church and active in good works.

The changes in her family since we obtained the materials for the genealogy have been the following, viz.: Her daughter Sarah A's daughter, Annie M., is attending the conservatory of music in Boston, winter of 1884-5.

Her son George's son, Charles G., is attending the School of Technology in Boston, winter of 1884-5; his daughter Anna S. died in Mar., 1880, and his son Thurston born Oct. 12, 1883.

Her son Herman married Feb. 10, 1881, Miss Mary Bewley of Cincinnati. Sold his real estate in Cincinnati and bought thirty acres of land in Hillsboro' Co., Florida, on Point Penellis situated between Tampa Bay and Gulf of Mexico. [He removed Jan. 18, 1885.] His children are Wm. Stanley born Nov. 12, 1881, Bewley born July 17, 1884.

Her daughter Emma, who graduated with honors at her place of education, died Dec. 11, 1882.

She had a fine mind and it was her greatest ambition to do good. Her brave example of patience and conscientious work under the discouragement of weakness and illness was not lost upon her friends, though unknown to the world in general.

Mrs. Merrell's living posterity we find is made up of nine of her eleven children and sixteen of her twenty grandchildren (see J., page 271).

William Osgood Poore died in Belfast, Maine, Sept. 27, 1881. He was much interested in the history and genealogy of our family, left his home to attend our first family gathering but was taken ill at Burnham and returned. He recovered from that attack and went to his business as usual, but three days before his decease he was taken down with vomiting and hemorrhage of the bowels which continued at intervals until death ensued.

He was the eldest son of the late Wm. Poore, M.D., of Belfast and of the sixth generation of the stock of Daniel the immigrant; born in Andover, Maine, Sept. 1, 1809, came to Belfast in 1815 and had been a druggist since 1829. He was kind to his family, a good citizen, called to many places of trust and always honored the position. Full of enthusiasm, as alderman, when the rebellion broke out he introduced into the city government resolutions which stimulated and encouraged the soldiers.

Joseph J. Poore died in Goffstown, N. H., Dec. 19, 1879; and his widow Lucy W. died Oct. 5, 1881.

Of their posterity four of their seven children and twelve of their thirteen grandchildren are living.

The changes since we gathered the records for our printed genealogy have been as follows:

Daughter Mary Elizabeth⁸ m. Oct. 17, 1882, Leonard N. George.

Son Wm. Henry⁸ has added to his children Willie Scott⁹ b. Mar. 14, 1881 and Fred. Ernest⁹ b. Nov. 12, 1883.

Daughter Clara Frances⁸ has the same number of children added to her family viz.: Harlan Ernest⁹ b. May 29, 1881 and Eva Mabel⁹ b. Mar. 7, 1884.

Daughter Maria J.⁸ has had three children viz.: Nettie Mabel⁹ b. July 15, 1880, d. Sept. 10, 1880; Bertha May⁹ b. Oct. 15, 1881 and Arthur Alonzo⁹ b. Aug. 17, 1884 (see J. p. 224).

George W. Hopkins died unmarried, at Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 29, 1881, from the effects of a railroad accident at St. Paul, thirteen days previous and was buried in Lake View Cemetery,

Oct. 30, 1881. He was grandson of John Poore of Williamstown, Vt. The only child of his parents married is his sister Fannie C., who married July 16, 1884, Fred L. Webster and resides in Danvers, Mass. (see J., p. 246).

David Henry Poore died in Ipswich, Mass., Nov. 1, 1881, in his twenty-ninth year. He had married Oct. 13, 1880, Sarah M., daughter of Moody and Sarah Plummer, born in Rowley. Their son, Wm. H., was born in Ipswich, May 8, 1881 (see J., p. 173).

Joshua Poore died in Vineland, N. J., Nov. 28, 1881. In addition to what is said of him in the genealogy of his immigrant ancestor John Poore, we abstract from the *Christian Advocate*: "After his education in Vermont and Salem, Mass., he was a teacher of schools in Schaghticoke and Coemans, N. Y. He studied medicine as his life's profession, but a few months after joining the church in 1821 he was licensed as an exhorter, and about four years later joined the Methodist Episcopal Conference and was an effective preacher for twenty years. His last charge was at Pittstown. He retired to Saratoga in 1848, and engaged in educational work at Fergusonville, N. Y., and Poultney, Vt. For a short time he was in Albany, N. Y., and Rindge, N. H.; then removed to North Vineland, N. J., purchased land and built him a house, but soon after his wife died he was stricken with paralysis and rendered almost helpless, with sadly obstructed utterance, and these and other circumstances made him obliged to depend upon his friends for pecuniary assistance and his friends of the Troy conference provided him with a pleasant home in a Christian family, so he passed the last year and a half of his life in great peace. His health and strength improved and he recovered in good degree his power of speech. About two weeks previous to his decease he fell on his right side which had suffered from paralysis and broke the thigh bone near the hip-joint. He was a marvel of gentleness and patience to the last." The obituary notice ends by saying that

"Joshua Poore was a man of noble character and of superior abilities; a consistent Christian, and a thorough Methodist. He was a strong preacher and a wise counsellor; firm for the right but kind and conciliatory in manner. He was a man of chaste conversation and dignified bearing—always the Christian gentleman. His physical infirmities excluded him almost entirely from the pulpit in later years, yet his light was always burning, and he was ready for the coming of his Lord" (see J., p. 141).

Frances A. (Badger) Poore died in Everett, Mass., Jan. 4, 1882. She remained the widow of Charles A. Poore most twenty-one years. Henry William, her first-born and the survivor of her three children, unmarried, is employed by Brown, Durrell & Co., 71 Bedford St., Boston, to sell goods in all parts of the United States (see J., p. 167).

Almon Poore died in Berlin, Vt., Feb. 9, 1882, after being confined to his bed from Feb., 1876. Susan, his widow, died June 16, 1884, after being sick six months with Bright's disease. They were both members of the Methodist church and lived up to their profession. Financially, they had prosperity and adversity. By diligence and good health in their younger days they succeeded in gaining a competence sufficient for their wants in old age, although twice by fire they lost nearly their all. Other changes in their family since our genealogy was prepared are:

Their daughter, Ellen Maria⁷, lost her daughter, Blanche B.,⁸ by death, Nov. 11, 1884, and had a son Benjamin Lee⁸ born Mar. 2, 1883.

Their son Levi B.⁷ married Oct. 19, 1879, in Maidstone, Vt., Lenora Putnam Cameron and resides in Northfield, Vt.

Their daughter Bertha Ezoa⁷, died, unmarried, in Providence, R. I., Feb. 22, 1883.

His posterity now living are three children and four grandchildren, the latter belonging to the daughter Ellen M. Bailey of Williamstown, Vt. (see J., p. 244).

Jane N. (Poore) Hart died at Lambertville, N. J., Apr. 8, 1882, aged 86, leaving no living descendants; the only other of her father's children living is her brother Daniel (see J., p. 131).

Sally (Poore) Bailey died in the west parish of Andover, April 21, 1882, aged 88 years. She was widow of Timothy Bailey, 2nd, and eldest daughter of Theodore⁵ Poore of Andover, of the stock of Daniel.

Rodney A. Lewis died in Lawrence, Mass., April 26, 1882. He was husband of Lydia A., dau. of Solomon and Lydia A. (Poore) Symonds, and granddaughter of Theodore⁵ Poore as above.

Sally (Eaton) Bean died in Salem, N. H., May 13, 1882, in her eighty-sixth year. Her daughter informs us that her children can truly testify that she was a fond, self-sacrificing mother, ever ready with her helping hand and encouraging word and smile, to

guide out of all trouble, naturally of a bright cheerful disposition, congenial to the young as well as those nearer her own age. Her last days were peaceful and happy trusting in Jesus. Of her posterity, six of her seven children and six of her eight grandchildren survive her. Her son Joseph's daughter, Isabella Frances, was married Dec. 25, 1884, by Rev. Mr. Philips in Haverhill, Mass., to Frank Trefren, son of Francis Brown and Mary Ann (Vittum) Kelly, b. in Salem, N. H., Dec. 29, 1857, a trader in Haverhill. His father is son of Isaiah and Lucy (Eaton) Kelly, and his mother was daughter of Jona. and Nora Vittum (see J., p. 88).

Elliot O'D. Poore died in Baltimore, Md., June 9, 1882. His death was caused by an accident (see J., p. 290).

Silas Dole died in Boston, June 9, 1882. The immediate cause of his death supposed to be caused by a cancer in his stomach and remote cause probably a strain caused by loading lumber at the wharf in Boston some ten years previous. During all the time he was remarkably patient; the last six months were very painful.

His widow, daughter Mary F., with her husband and her three children survive him. Daughter Mary F. had daughter Alice Frances¹⁰, born Mar. 13, 1879. They occupy the homestead (see J., page 18).

Sarah (Poore) Covell died in Berlin, Vt., June 12, 1882, aged nearly seventy-eight. [Her husband died Jan. 7, 1885.]

Of their family, both children survive, their son being unmarried; and three of their daughter's five children are alive (see J., page 250).

Otis Thompson died in Georgetown, Mass., Oct. 7, 1882, aged 73 years. He was very much interested in the genealogy of our family, being a grandson of Benjamin and Ruth (Poore) Poore of Rowley, both of his grandparents being of the fifth generation of the immigrant, John Poore.

He was well known in Essex County, where he had resided since infancy, and been since 1845 one of the deputies of sheriffs Sprague, Payson, Cary and Herrick, until his death. He was associated with many organizations in his town, Oddfellows, etc.; and being a son of a brave soldier in the war of 1812-15 he took a lively interest in military matters. He was a member of Maj. Ben: Perley Poore's celebrated Byfield Rifle Corps until it disbanded. His integrity and uprightness of character through life has been a theme of pleasant contemplation. He was blunt in his manners, abrupt

in his greetings and at times ironical in his methods of speech, but never deceitful nor dissimulating. He was tender and faithful to friends and was gathered to his kindred, as he would wish to be with mind or character unclouded.

He left Louisa Maria his widow, but of their posterity only two of their nine children, viz., Susan Maria and Clara Ellen survive him; three of their five grandchildren and their three great grandchildren are living.

Of the changes since the materials for the genealogy were gathered, his first granddaughter, Sarah M. Kimball, married Jan. 12, 1882, Charles Carroll son of Eliphalet and Caroline (Cushman) Crafts, born Dec. 20, 1854, in Auburn, Me. He is foreman in a sale stable in Haverhill, Mass. Children, Roland Kimball¹⁰, b. in Georgetown, Aug. 30, 1883, and Otis Thompson,¹⁰ b. Aug. 28, 1885. Grandson Walter S. Kimball has a daughter Ermina Rey,¹⁰ b. June 21, 1880 (see J., p. 163).

Samuel Poore died in Goffstown, N. H., Oct. 20, 1882, wanting not five years of being a century old. He was a remarkably robust man and used to go to market in Manchester alone with the products of his farm, about three years after he became a nonogenarian; and if he had not broken his hip by a fall some eleven weeks before his death, he perhaps would have lived until he had rounded his century.

Jane, his wife, partner for sixty-six years, died Aug. 12, 1882, a few weeks after his fatal accident. Her paternal ancestors resided in the northerly part of Essex County, Mass., and her maternal forefathers were of the Scotch-Irish blood. She retained her memory until her death.

Of their seven children, five survived them; of their twenty-seven grandchildren, twenty-two are living, and of their twenty-seven great-grandchildren, twenty are living.

The changes in the families of his descendants since the materials for the genealogy were received are:

Son Samuel's son, John S.,⁸ married July 14, 1881, Ella Idel, daughter of John and Sarah S. (Upton) Smith, born in Peterboro', N. H., Jan. 28, 1858; they reside with his father and have two children, viz.: Ella Lillian⁹, born Dec. 28, 1881, Geo. Robert⁹, born Dec. 3, 1884; daughter Olive A. A.⁸ has an addition to her family of a daughter, Annie Linfield⁹, born Dec. 4, 1884; son Daniel L.⁸ removed to Holbrook in 1883; bought a house in which he resides and has added to his family a son, Arthur Louis⁹, born Nov. 3, 1884.

Son Asa's daughter Jane W.⁸ died (see below).

Son Irad's daughter, Fanny M.⁸, has a son, Joseph Leon⁹, born June 16, 1880; daughter Emma J.⁸, has removed to Goffstown, and her second child is Lena May,⁹ born April 2, 1885; daughter

Flora May⁸, married Sept. 28, 1881, Hiram Warren, son of Hiram and Mary (Abbott) Austin, born at Hackett Hill in Hooksett, Aug. 26, 1849; they reside in Hooksett and have a son, Herbert Warren⁹, born there Sept. 14, 1884; daughter Ella Augusta married Oct. 14, 1885, Charles E., son of Charles and Betsey (Kyes) Pollard, born in Goffstown, N. H., Oct. 24, 1852.

Daughter Jane has the following changes in her family, viz.: daughter Ida Ann⁸ resides at North Grantham, N. H., and her daughter Julia L.⁹ is a school teacher at Hanover, N. H.; son George L.⁹ died Oct. 2, 1884; son Alonzo⁹, born Oct. 18, 1883; died Jan. 1, 1885; son Samuel P.⁸ has had three children added to his family, viz.: Sarah Jane Poore⁹, born July 11, 1881; Jannette Wilson⁹, born Feb. 21, 1883; Bessie Elizabeth⁹, born in Tewksbury July 25, 1884; daughter Louisa Jane⁸, lost by death her son Ethan⁹, Sept. 10, 1878, and had son John Melvern Preston⁹, born July 19, 1880; daughter Irene D.⁸, married Nov. 27, 1884, Albert Alofonso Knapp, who is son of Henry and Sarah (Burbank) Knapp, born in Haverhill, N. H., Jan. 3, 1848, and reside in Haverhill, N. H.; son Julian A.⁸, married Amelia A. Comings; was a druggist in New York City, but died there July 14, 1885; son Ephraim B.⁸, married July 16, 1884, Laura Jane, daughter of Otis B. and Martha A. (Stevens) Lincoln, born in Goffstown, Dec. 16, 1862, and they reside in Hooksett.

Daughter Louisa H. has removed from Candia, N. H. to No. 35 Harrison St., Providence, R. I. (see J., p. 207).

James Poor, died in North Andover, Mass., Oct. 22, 1882. He was the son of Joseph⁵ and Mary (Bradley) Poor, and brother to William and Jonathan Poor who reside in Frye Village, Andover. He was born April 13, 1813, and is a descendant of Daniel Poore, one of the first settlers of Andover.

He was a farmer from his youth and for twenty-four years, ending the year he died, superintended the Massachusetts state almshouse farm at Tewksbury.

The farm consisted of about two hundred and fifty acres of land which was naturally sandy and unproductive, but careful husbandry so improved it that the annual yield of hay on the average was brought up from twenty tons to one hundred and twenty tons during Mr. Poor's management. Other crops were increased in similar proportions. Such of the inmates of the institution as were able-bodied were employed in the field. He treated them kindly and succeeded well with them, particularly with the insane. He had just left the farm and his sons hoped that he might live at leisure many years among them; but he was attacked with pneumonia and their hopes were suddenly disappointed.

His wife Susan, daughter of Nathaniel Morse, and their five children survive: sons Geo. Horace, attorney-at-law at Andover

and Boston and trial justice at Andover since 1866; Albert, attorney at law in Boston; Nelson Parker, machinist in Cleveland, O.; and James Clinton, who assisted his father at Tewksbury, is superintendent of Lake View farm owned by Hon. Wm. A. Russel in North Andover, his employer frequently sending him to Europe to select blooded stock for his farm; and daughter Sarah J. who resides with her mother in Andover.

Samuel Poore died in Lawrence, Mass., Oct. 26, 1882, aged almost eighty-four years. He was the son of Theodore⁵ and Sarah (Downing) Poore of Andover, of the Daniel of Andover stock and third cousin to James next above. His widow Betsey (Plumer) died Jan. 28, 1883. Their only surviving child is Gates M. Poore, and the three children of this son are the only grandchildren they have.

Catherine L. (Sutton) Poore died in Haverhill, Dec. 9, 1882. Edwin, her unmarried son, is her only surviving descendant (see J., p. 35).

Thomas J. Brooks died in Loogootee, Ind., Dec. 10, 1882, nearly seventy-seven years of age; and widower of Susannah the daughter of John Poore.

He left his native place in New England in 1824, and went to Martin Co., Ind.; was an energetic thorough business man until threescore and ten; and subsequently retired. After the decease of his wife he lived with his children and after May, 1880, was with his daughter Emily and died with a lingering illness of nineteen months during which time he did not leave his room, being partially paralyzed, and his body and mind gradually grew weaker and weaker until death. He was a kind husband and father and generous friend. He gave his wife's mother a good home during over thirty years of her widowhood.

Of his posterity six of his thirteen children, thirty of his thirty-three grandchildren, and all his three great grandchildren (the latter born since his death) are alive.

The changes in his family since the records for the genealogy were collected are:—

His daughter Emily's son Harlan A.⁸ m. June 4, 1882, Frances Irena, dau. of Isaac and Sarah Ann (Bosler) Goodin, b. in Sumner Ill., Aug. 15, 1857. He is a Railway Postal Clerk and has a son Burling Alford⁹ born Mar. 19, 1883; dau. Eugenia⁸ m. May 20, 1881, Jephtha I. son of Geo. V. and Martha J. (Riley) Routt but she d. Aug. 20, 1884 and she has no children.

His son Lewis is auditor of Martin Co., Ind., resides in Shoals; his son Thomas J.⁸ is a lawyer and his daughter Anna⁸ married July 12, 1882, Edward Henry son of Henry and Mary U. (Keller) Schwey, b. in Clark Co., Ind., Oct. 4, 1856, and has a daughter Susie Lena⁹ born near Loogootee, Mar. 19, 1884.

His son Thomas J's widow died Feb. 1, 1881, and their son Lewis⁸ m. May 2, 1882, Margaret daughter of Thomas and Esther (Gick) Reynolds, b. in Loogootee, Aug. 13, 1864, and they have a daughter Elizabeth Hester,⁹ b. May 25, 1883.

His daughter Susan's son Wm. E.⁸ is telegraph operator in Imboden, Ark., and their other nine children are at home in Wheatland: their ninth child is Helen⁸ and their tenth, b. Feb. 28, 1884, is Persis⁸.

His son Eustace A. is still in Texas, not married again, in 1884.

His son Seymour W. is in the drug business in Loogootee and has named his son, born in 1880, Seymour W.⁸

His daughter Grace married in Washington, Ind., Feb. 24, 1883, Peyton Randolph son of Thomas M. and Sarah Jane (McFee) Gilson born at Mt. Pleasant, Martin Co., Ind., May 21, 1858. Her father and her husband's father were in business together at Mt. Pleasant about a score of years. They reside at Lawrence, Kas., and her husband is a travelling salesman for a boot and shoe house (see J., p. 275).

Julia P. (Hopkinson) Hovey died in Groveland, Mass., Feb. 9, 1883, was a great grand-daughter of David Poore of Rowley. She faithfully took care of the family of her parents, after the death of her mother Julia P. in 1856 and her father Deacon Ira Hopkinson in 1863, and over fifteen years previous to her decease took to the mansion for a husband, Charles Hovey who survives her (see J., p. 183).

Edward Stickney died at No. 1122 Washington St., Boston, Mar. 15, 1883 from the effects of chronic diarrhœa of fifteen years standing (see J., p. 47).

Chastina (Poore) Clement died in Corinth, Vt., Mar. 25, 1883, suddenly after a sickness of only five days with pneumonia.

Her cousin Caroline informs us that she was an estimable lady, never heard a word of reproach spoken by her, was loved by all who knew her, of a retiring disposition, the family being pleasantly situated with all the comforts of life.

Her husband and their first born Orson C. Clement are the only survivors of the family, and this son is the only living descendant of her father David son of David Poore of Hampstead, N. H. (see J., p. 109).

Mary (Pearson) Poore died in West Newbury, Mass., May 10, 1883. She was the widow of Amos⁶ son of Moses Poore of the stock of the immigrant Samuel Poore of Newbury. In her will of Jan. 29, 1876, she mentioned her grandchild Joseph E. Woodman who is the son of her daughter Josephine and her nephews Henry E. and T. Lyman Pearson.

Harriet (Poore) Houghton after twelve weeks' sickness of cancer of the stomach died May 27, 1883 and her widower Wm. H. Houghton died of pneumonia, Feb. 8, 1885.

We are informed by their daughter Hattie that two such lives are seldom blended: both seemed perfection, so kind, so good, so pure, so honest, so gentle, so loving to all around them, so earnest in every good work, so modest in every action and so devoted to the Being who brought them into existence and united their lives that Heaven claimed them; and refers us to a communication from her cousin Emily to the *Christian Standard* about a month after her decease who says she was charitable, patriotic and of strong decision and firmness of character. She sent three of her sons to the field of battle to defend their country. She saw them depart without a tear and told them if they had to die to fall with their faces to the foe.

Her mind was full of poetry, her style of reading attractive and her taste for literature great. The education of her family was one of her greatest desires and she lived to see her children educated and settled in business. Her children were the pride of her being; she regarded them as her jewels, and it was her delight to teach her children the precepts of virtue and to lead them in the walks of christian life. Her sons and daughters look with fond memory upon this teaching and feel its valuable and lasting influence upon their character in making them Christians and honorable citizens.

Mrs. Houghton united with the Christian Church at the age of eighteen years was a faithful and devoted Christian through life and was always ready to defend her religious views with the firmness of a Puritan. She was well versed in the Scriptures being able to repeat from memory all passages in support of her faith and to give with accuracy the book, chapter and verse wherein a given passage occurs.

She passed away at her house in Barr township, Daviess Co., a short distance west of the line of Martin Co., about two miles from and a little to the west of south, of Loogootee. Her funeral took place, two days afterward, service being held in the Christian Church at Loogootee. A large concourse of friends and relatives, having listened to a most touching and appropriate funeral oration by Elder Griffin of Ill., followed her to her last resting-place on earth, the

family burial ground at Mt. Pleasant, on the western side of the east fork of White River in Perry township, Martin Co., and about two miles east of her last residence.

Her aged companion, a venerable and faithful elder in the church beholding her remains uttered with his never failing hope, "How sweetly she sleeps after her long sickness! her suffering was intense but one moment in glory makes up for it all."

Of her posterity six of her nine children and seven of the eleven grandchildren are living. Changes since the genealogy was printed are: daughter Janette⁷ has lost two sons, viz.: Elmer E. and Adrian A. and son Walter R.⁷ has two more children added to his family viz.: Amy Gail born Oct. 22, 1882 and Lelia born Oct. 31, 1884 (see J., p. 277).

Stephen P. Bray died in Newburyport, Mass., June 10, 1883, aged 71 years.

By his daughter we learn that early in life he determined to be a sailor, but meeting with opposition at home he commenced to learn watchmaking; this proving unsatisfactory to himself, he was apprenticed to a cooper; but soon became disgusted with work in which he had no interest, and his natural taste asserting itself strongly, he shipped on board a vessel sailing from Newburyport, at the age of nineteen, and for forty years spent much of the time at sea.

He was engaged in cotton freighting between New Orleans and Europe in his earlier voyages, afterwards going to India, the China Islands and on other long trips.

He commanded the barques Oberlin and Amity; ships Medora, Caravan, Franchise, Edward, Ann Maria, Volant and Winona, the last named being afterwards commanded by his son George. Both of his sons followed their father's example, adopting a sea-faring life; and it was the great interest of his later years to watch them in their voyages to and from Europe and to far away India, China and Japan.

His sea life was a very fortunate one; we do not know that he met with any serious disasters, except once: on the voyage from Acapulco to Manila, winter of 1852, his ship, the Ann Maria, was dismasted in a gale and he had a very hard experience. His stories of sea life were never gloomy ones; the one regret he often expressed was that he gave it up so early.

He is remembered by his friends as a man of decided opinions, but few words; thoroughly honest and open in all his dealings, despising cowardice and meanness in any form; ever ready with advice and help to those who needed assistance.

His widow, also their three children and two grandchildren survive him (see J., p. 65).

Franklin Woodbury died at Lanesville in Gloucester, Mass., June 28, 1883.

He was cousin to Capt. Stephen P. Bray above. His wife and three children survive him : sons Franklin and Horace, unmarried, and daughter Clara Amelia, who married Sept. 24, 1882, Charles Poole, son of Horatio and Mary (Poole) Babson, born in Gloucester, at the locality called Pigeon Cove, Nov. 3, 1849 ; resides in his native village and is a fisherman (see J., p. 64).

Alice (Poore) Moseley died in West Newbury at Indian Hill Farm July 12, 1883, where she was born Aug. 27, 1854, and where she was married to Frederick Strong Moseley of Newburyport Sept. 29, 1880, leaving one child who was also born at said farm Aug. 20, 1881, who is named Ben : Perley Poore Moseley.

She was the second child of her parents Ben : Perley and Virginia (Dodge) Poore and in the eighth generation of the stock of Samuel. Her sister Emily, the other child of her parents, had previously deceased.

She was educated at the academy of the Convent of the Sisters of the Visitation situated at Georgetown, D. C., where her grandfather Francis Dodge lived. She was tenderly cared for by her parents and husband, who had as far as pecuniary means are needed, the wherewithal to supply her with the comforts of life ; and her early death was lamented by all her kindred.

Dorcas (Poore) Ames died in Lawrence, Mass., July 24, 1883, in her 81st year. She was sister to the above Samuel Poore of Lawrence and Mrs. Sally Bailey of Andover. Her husband, Simeon Ames, died in 1831, and her son Benj. Ames, died Aug. 7, 1884.

Samantha (Randall) Poore died in Yorkshire, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1883, leaving her husband, Franklin Poore, aged over eighty years of age, who is brother to Thomas Poore of Antrim, N. H., whose obituary notice is below.

John L. Poore died in the old mansion of the immigrant on the Neck in Newbury, Mass., Oct. 26, 1883, in his twenty-third year (see J., p. 36).

Margaret (Poore) Caswell died in Manchester, N. H., Jan. 11, 1884, in her 55th year. She was found dead in her bed ; the cause of her death is supposed to have been heart disease. Her five children survive her ; and all reside in Manchester. The eldest

two married; Eugene I., the second child, married Feb. 5, 1883, Minnie Louisa, daughter of Anthony and Charlotte (Bresette) Perry, born in Laconia, N. H., Feb. 22, 1864. He is an overseer in a mill and they have a son Clarence Irvin,⁹ born in Manchester, Nov. 8, 1883 (see J., p. 218).

Lydia E. (Merrill) Poore died in West Newbury, Jan. 18, 1884, in the eighty-third year of her age, and was the widow of John Poore who died in 1866. Her husband was of the sixth generation of the stock of Samuel the immigrant.

Almira T. (Poore) Robinson died in Spencerport, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1884. She was granddaughter of Samuel Poore of Raymond, N. H., and in the sixth generation of the stock of Samuel the immigrant. She was buried in said Raymond, where she was born in 1811. She was married three times; first to Edmund Whittier, by whom she had six children. Of them, son Otis Henry is proprietor of the Union House, Hampton, N. H.; son Horace Gordon of Raymond; sons Aaron and Andrew N. who reside in Spencerport. Of her seven grandchildren six are living. Her second husband was Henry Robinson who died in 1868. Her third husband Aaron, a brother to the second, survives her.

She was a devoted Christian in the Methodist Episcopal Church, one of the most gentle and amiable of women and these traits of character endeared her to her family and a large circle of friends.

George L. Poore died in Boston, Mass., Feb. 13, 1884, on his birthday, aged 68 years, at the house of his brother Nath'l C. Poore, who says of him, "None knew him but to love him, none named him but to praise." He never married.

Hannah A. (Poore) Prosser died in Huntington, Ind., in the family of her son-in-law William Daniels, May 15, 1884, in the eightieth year of her age. She was the daughter of John and Hannah Poore, the fifth child of a large family, and born in the parish of Byfield in the county of Essex, Mass. The following is a graphic account of her by her daughter Martha Ann, which we are glad to receive. She says:

Her youth was spent in her native village until she reached her twelfth year, when her father determined to try his fortune in what was then the far west. So the home and household goods were sold, the family said farewell to friends and kindred and, in a two-horse wagon, the father, mother and seven children started westward to find a new home.

For six weeks they travelled continuously over mountain and valley, through cities and plains, stopping to rest only over the Sabbath, until they reached the city of Pittsburg, Penn. Here they remained two years. Then her father becoming dissatisfied concluded to push on towards the frontier.

So, with the family and household goods loaded on a flat boat, they floated down the Ohio river, landing at Madison, Ind. They lived here about two years, when her father, having secured a piece of government land in Washington County, cleared a little space and built a cabin, moving his family there in the fall of 1819.

Two months later after retiring to rest in apparent health he was taken suddenly very sick, and ere the morning dawned he had passed away from his agonized and distracted family.

Far from friends and kindred, alone in the wilderness, the light had gone out and night had settled down upon that cabin home. The winter following the father's death was a dark and dreary one. They were three miles from the nearest neighbor; but among those early settlers were warm, tender hearts, and many a load of corn and bushel of wheat and potatoes found their way to the widow's home accompanied with messages of sympathy from those rude pioneers.

Hannah was then about fifteen years old, the eldest daughter at home and much of the care of the family rested upon her; her mother's health being quite poor for several years after her father's death. During all these weary months, her brave, patient, loving heart did much to cheer her mother and bring the sunshine back to the home.

She was married Oct. 24, 1826, to Dr. Jonathan Prosser and soon after settled in Orleans, Ind., where she lived for more than thirty years. Here she spent the prime of her life. Here her eight children were born, and here five of them were buried; and here she buried her husband, Nov. 8, 1857.

After the death of her husband she remained with her eldest son, Benjamin R., until his death which occurred two years later. She then came to Miami County to reside with her daughters, and with her youngest daughter, Mrs. Daniels, she moved to Huntington County about twelve years before her death.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. M. Mahan, a life-long friend of the family and then she was laid to rest on the sunny hill side beside the daughter she loved so well and with whom she had lived so long.

She united with the Methodist Episcopal Church shortly after her marriage and ever after remained an earnest, devoted Christian, faithful alike in her church and home duties.

Of a retiring disposition, quiet and gentle in manners, with a pure sweet face and kindly heart, she drew around her many friends. Ever ready to minister to the sick and the needy she lived a life of self-sacrifice and devotion to duty.

She was a wise and judicious mother, the companion and confidant of her children; to her they came with all their griefs and cares and from her loving heart drew wise counsel and tender sympathy.

Her husband, a man of more than ordinary intellectual ability, in the prime of his professional career, at the age of forty was stricken with paralysis and for many years of affliction and helplessness, she watched beside and ministered to him with the unselfish devotion of a loving wife. With an unwavering faith in God, she preserved a calm, cheerful disposition though often called to pass through sore trials and bereavements.

One by one, as she advanced in years, she saw those upon whom she leaned laid in the grave; yet she never murmured nor complained, but from each new grave she turned and gathered up the broken threads of life and tried to weave a perfect pattern, that the Master might approve. Her health, never very rugged, failed gradually for several years before her death, and the story of these years is most fitly told in that beautiful poem

“I am fading away to the land of the blest,
Like the last lingering hues of the even;
Reclining my head on my kind Saviour’s breast,
I soar to my own native Heaven.”

For years she had been waiting for the summons, and when it came she passed away like a child sinking to sleep, to open her eyes on the loved ones waiting on the other shore.

Of her posterity, two of her eight children, sixteen of twenty-four grandchildren and three of four great grandchildren are alive in 1885; and the changes in her family since we prepared the printed genealogy of her father’s branch of our family are as follows:

Her daughter Martha A’s daughter Lora M.⁸ still resides on the farm of an hundred acres which they own, about two miles south-east of North Manchester, has had three children, viz.: Roscoe Wayne⁹ born Apr. 21, 1882, Ethel⁹ born Oct. 11, 1883 and died aged one week, Winfield Scott⁹ born Jan. 10, 1885. Her daughters Martha⁸ and Mary D.,⁸ who graduated at the high school of Peru, are school teachers.

Her son Abraham E’s daughter Mary L.⁸ died unmarried Nov. 12, 1883, daughter Emma A.⁸ married Nov. 13, 1884, Alexander Trask, son of James B. and Margaret McNeil, who was born in Canada, May, 1858 and is a farmer in Elysian, Minn., and daughter Hannah U.⁸ married June 9, 1881, Addison Wells, son of Daniel and Mary (Williams) Haskell a farmer in Janesville township, Waseca Co., Minn., and their child Florence Susetta⁹ was born Feb. 27, 1882.

Her daughter Mary A.⁷ died June 2, 1881, and her widower resides in the city of Huntington. Their daughter May⁸, a graduate of the High School, takes care of the family; son Wm.,⁸ who was

6.
a graduate of the High school, died Oct. 28, 1880; daughter Martha E.,⁸ a graduate of the High school, is a teacher; their youngest two children Tho. E.⁸ and Mary A.⁸ are living.

Jeremiah T. Poore died in Atkinson, N. H., May 22, 1884, in the 72nd year of his age, after several years' decline; and for about six months next preceding his death he was not able to leave his residence, suffering from an incurable fistula—bearing the intense pain with wonderful patience and resignation. Lucy, his beloved wife, who was an hospitable lady "of the old school," departed this life Feb. 19, 1881, in the 62nd year of her age. The residence of her paternal grandparents James and Hannah (Dalton) Pecker was about one hundred rods northerly of Rocky Hill church in the vicinity of Salisbury Point and on the highway leading to Seabrook, N. H.; and the residence of her maternal grandparents, Timothy and Abigail (Witt) Alley was in Lynn.

Mr. Poore's son, Adin E.⁸, resides in Lynn where several of his mother's kindred live; but his son, Everett Henry⁹, the only grandchild his parents ever had, is with Mrs. Nesmith who resides on the old homestead of her great great grandfather Daniel, Poore (see J., p. 120).

Mary A. (Poore) Harrington died in Woburn, Mass., June 16, 1884, in her seventy-fifth year, after declining about three years. She was much loved and respected by all who became acquainted with her. She was fond of reading, had a great memory and Hannah, her niece, who has resided near her in Cummingsville for some time, says it was a rich treat for one to hear her aunt relate what she had learned by reading and to give a description of what she had seen; and says she never knew her aunt to speak ill of any one.

Her husband, with whom she had lived fifty years, her son Charles Henry and the two children of this son are the survivors of her family (see J., p. 43).

Susan (Saltmarsh) Poore died in Hooksett, N. H., July 2, 1884, about twelve days after she received a third shock of paralysis, the first attack being six years previous, about four years after the death of her husband. His death which was caused by over-exertion a few days previous while in the woods loading the last large stick of timber which was to be used in constructing the new barn on their farm, he having with him his son Frank and grandson Erie who carried him home.

She lived to be most seventy-six years of age, was a woman of remarkable abilities, setting up housekeeping, as it were, in a wilderness before she was seventeen years of age; and by the time she was forty-one years old she was taking care of her twelfth child, and the eldest of the ten then living only fourteen years old. As they were young when they commenced their married life, without large worldly possessions, Erie, her husband, was obliged to be away from home much of the time, being employed by Governor Gilmore, a merchant in Concord, N. H., to transport by boat upon the river Merrimac and Middlesex canal between Concord and Boston, to obtain the means to bring up their family.

She was a true wife and mother, never left her family to lecture to audiences on woman suffrage — as some for a few years past have been doing — to lower the respect of her sex, but was constantly at home. She intuitively was quick to judge between right and wrong, and while she had her children about her, she by precept and practice instilled into their being temperance and sobriety. Two of her sons and one son-in-law were soldiers in the Union army during the rebellion. Three of her sons and one grandson have been employed as overseers of repairs on railroads.

Of their fifty-three descendants, forty-six are living in 1885, viz.: seven of twelve children, thirty-one of thirty-three grandchildren and all of their eight great grandchildren and twenty of them are males.

The changes in this family since the records were collected for the printed genealogy are:

Son Erie's son Erie A.⁸ removed from Peterboro' to Concord, N. H., March 14, 1881, is a blacksmith and in 1885 resides 108 State street. His only child Ethelyn Grace⁹ was born at Contoocook, N. H., Sept. 16, 1883. Son Alonzo G.⁸ resides on his farm in Goffstown, has had three children, viz.: Nettie Mabel⁹, born July 15, 1880, who died Sept. 10, 1880; Bertha May⁹, born Oct. 15, 1881; Arthur Alonzo⁹, b. Aug. 17, 1884. Charles T.⁸ is a marble-worker; resides No. 119 Rumford street, Concord, in 1885 and has had two children, viz.: Blanche Elmy⁹, born in Hooksett Feb. 6, 1880, and Eva May⁹, born in West Concord Dec. 27, 1882; son James B.⁸ is a blacksmith in East Wilton and unmarried in 1885.

Son Perry in Charlestown is in 1885 a dealer in provisions with his place of business in Boston.

Daughter Margaret Caswell deceased (see above).

Son Alonzo's widow, Mrs. Elliot, in 1885 resides in Bow and her son Charles L.⁸ is a carriage painter in Watertown, N. Y.; married in that place by Rev. W. H. Reese May 23, 1885, widow Alice C. Jessmer, a daughter of Matthew and Cordelia Babcock, born in Adams, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1857; son Irving A.⁸ was a saw maker in St. Catherine, Canada, in 1884 and was married in Fitch-

burg, Mass., Nov. 23, 1881, by Rev. D. F. Feehan, to Nellie A., daughter of John and Catherine Morrally then aged twenty years.

Son Gilman has gone back to the railroad, now does general repairs and resides in his house built a few rods southeasterly of the station in Revere. His son Frank G. who now oversees repairs on the section in the vicinity of Revere where he resides, of which of late his father had charge, married Dec. 25, 1882, Edith Eliza, daughter of Wm. W. and Mary Ann (Crute) Jackson, born in Chelsea, Mass., Feb. 22, 1859; and their child Edith Almira was born in Revere Sept. 16, 1883.

Daughter Susan Frances removed in 1885 to Boston and her daughter Georgietta married April 30, 1885, Wm. Henry, son of John Henry and Jane Sigourney (Hall) Proctor, born in Revere (formerly north part of Chelsea), Mass., July 12, 1853, a trader in company with his father. His father was born in Marlboro', Mass., and is son of Nicholson B. Proctor who was born in Marblehead and Lucy (Bond) who was born in Watertown. His mother was born in North Chelsea and is daughter of Wm. Hall who was born in Medford, Mass., and Susanna S. (Oliver) who was born in Malden, Mass.

Son Frank P., in 1885, built the barn on the homestead that his father had in contemplation when he met the fatal accident. His fourth and fifth children are Susan Augusta⁸, born March 8, 1880 and Samuel⁸, born March 19, 1884 (see J., p. 216).

John C. Poore died in Derry, N. H., July 3, 1884, in the house he erected about three years after he was married, in the eighty-seventh year of his age.

He was an ingenious mechanic, pleasant company in conversation and not over-anxious for notoriety, consequently his days were many; and having received a slight shock of paralysis in 1882 his death was a gentle decline. [His widow died Jan. 21, 1885].

Since the genealogy was prepared the changes in his family have been the death of his great grandson Geo. Warren, by diphtheria, Dec. 24, 1881. His granddaughter Helen M. graduated at the Normal school at Plymouth and has been principal of the High school at Laconia about two years (see J., p. 105).

Thomas Poore died in Antrim, N. H., July 8, 1884, aged about eight-four years. He was son of Stephen and Ruth (Davis) Poore and of the sixth generation in the family of Daniel Poore the immigrant who was one of the first settlers in Andover, Mass., and of his brothers and sisters, those who survive him are his brother Franklin of Yorkshire Centre, N. Y., and his sister Elizabeth the widow of Luke Worthley of Andover, Mass.

He was one of the most enterprising men of his time. When twenty-one years of age, he left New Hampshire and went into mercantile business with his uncle Enoch Poore in the south parish of Danvers, Mass., where he remained seven years, but his health failing he went to Saratoga Springs, in New York and regained his health in a measure, then came back to New Hampshire and bought out his father's tannery, grist and saw mills and other real estate situated in the southern part of Antrim where he was actively engaged in manufacturing leather and lumber of various kinds: enlarging his business from time to time by improving the water power and the buildings. Besides his private enterprises he was called to various trusts of a public nature and willingly helped the rising generations by encouraging temperance, and other wholesome reforms.

His health and strength held out wonderfully, until a few years before his death, considering how many difficulties with which he had to contend: among others was the loss of extensive buildings at two different times by fire.

During his decline of a few years he was tenderly cared for by his family and he quietly passed away leaving Roxanna his wife, two of their four children, and four grandchildren; the latter, children of their son, Melvin D., and the youngest was born just about the time its grandfather was dying: all occupying the house with additions that the patriarch built fifty years ago.

Lydia (Poore) Goodhue died in Marlboro', N. C., July 29, 1884, in her eighty-seventh year. We learn from her son, with whom she spent her last years, and her step-daughter, that she was reared in all the useful ways of a New England maiden of her day, perfecting herself in housekeeping, spinning, weaving, etc. (many samples of her skill with the wheel and loom having outlasted the hands that fashioned them) besides a more than ordinary opportunity for education, of which she availed herself, and for many years taught school in her own, and neighboring district.

Early in life she united with the Congregational Church in Goffstown, in which faith and connection she remained during her life.

In 1824, she married Gov. D. L. Morrill whom she ably seconded in his labors for the good of mankind and by whom she had her four children.

She was one of the founders of the "Ladies Benevolent Society" of Concord, N. H., and connected with other unostentatious but fervent missions for the relief and advancement of her fellow-beings.

After the death of Gov. Morrill in 1849, she remained in Concord till 1853, when through a mutual lady friend she became acquainted with Mr. Nathaniel Goodhue a merchant of Salem, Mass. (who by his first wife had four daughters, only one of whom, viz.: Mary

Elizabeth the wife of Mr. Needham C. Millett is living). They were married in August that year, resided in Salem about three years, then removed to Chelsea, Mass., where they lived until the death of Mr. Goodhue, and Mr. and Mrs. Millett testify that the relations existing between her and them during over a score of years she lived with Mr. Goodhue, and until her death, were of the most intimate and loving character, for she was most amiable in all her ways, hopeful, cheerful and ever ready to do her part in every good work.

The fall following the death of her second husband she went with her son Dr. W. H. Morrill to North Carolina, and made her home with him. Although then in her eightieth year she was active, and so continued till a year of her death, taking a strong interest in her new surroundings, and only a few months before her end, she resumed her early life so far as to commence teaching the letters to her three year old great grand-daughter.

When taken with her last sickness she was resigned, and prepared to die, willing to live, as it pleased her Maker, and when the final hour came, with faith unbroken and hope made certainty, she passed to her reward. Only a few hours before she breathed her last, she said to her grand-daughter who watched beside her "I shall soon be at rest beyond the stars." She is.

Her remains were brought to New Hampshire, and interred in the burial lot in Concord.

Of her four children three survive her, of her fourteen grandchildren nine are living and of her three great grandchildren only one is living, viz., Lila Emma daughter of Emma Elizabeth born at Marlboro, July 24, 1880.

The changes in the families of her branch since we collected the records for the genealogy have been the birth of the living great grandchild, and the death of its father, Mr. Easton, which occurred Dec. 25, 1881 (see J., p. 234).

Jane W. (Poore) Sloan died in Chicago, Ill., Aug. 1, 1884, of consumption, three weeks after her return from a visit of about two months in Thetford, Vt., with her father Asa Poore and she was brought back to her native place for burial.

She was one of the most amiable of women, consequently Henry Albert her husband felt her death very keenly, and it is natural that he would for we are informed by her nearest kindred, that just before her death, each related to him, what is wonderful and praiseworthy, viz.: that there never was a cross word passed between them though they were married most a score of years (see J., p. 208).

Eliza (Perley) Poor died in Haverhill, Mass., Aug. 16, 1884, aged fifty-six years. She was married to her husband John M., grand-

son of Samuel Poore of Hooksett, in 1850, by her venerable pastor Rev. Dr. Braman of more than fourscore years. She was for more than twenty-five years an invalid, not being able to enjoy the visits of her friends, or to participate in the ordinary recreations, but was compelled by reason of feebleness to remain in the quiet seclusion of her home, where under the watchful nursing of her dear husband, she continued to linger on the brink of the grave for many years.

Under all the infirmities she suffered, not a murmur ever escaped her lips, and she endured her lot with cheerfulness and patience, never willing to discommode others for her own comfort, and she died in the full assurance of a blessed immortality. She was interred at Georgetown, where her father Capt. Gilman Perley still resides. John F. her only child remained in mortal life but a few months (see J., p. 213).

Joseph Poor died in Peabody, Mass., Aug. 16, 1884. He was of the sixth generation in the family of Daniel Poore one of the immigrants who settled in Andover, Mass., and a grandson of Joseph, the first in his line who came to South Danvers (now Peabody) and his grandfather, father, he, his children and grandchild five generations, have been successful manufacturers of leather.

Besides his private business he filled many trusts conferred upon him by the community, both in town and Church, and was looked up to as one safe to follow until the end of his life of nearly fourscore years.

Eliza (Munroe) the wife of his youth survives him and of eleven children five are living, viz. : Sarah, the eldest of their six daughters, Leverett, Geo. H., Albert F. and Joseph H. ; of their sixteen grandchildren, all but two are living, and of their three great grandchildren two are living.

Alexander L. Poore died in Boston, Mass., Aug. 24, 1884, in the seventy-third year of his age. He was a veteran paper-hanger of Boston. After living more than threescore and ten years, and losing his brother Micajah and beloved sister Mary Ann, he had no desire to live in this world of trials.

Of his eight children, five survive him ; the three unmarried sons with their mother, since his death, have removed from Riverside Street to No. 109 Ruggles St. Of his six grandchildren four are living. The changes since we gathered the records for the genealogy in his branch are the following, viz. : Alexander L. his son, has Alexander L. born Oct. 28, 1878 ; Walter W. born 1880, died 1883 ; and Harold Loud born Sept. 10, 1884, and daughter Mary Ann who married in Boston, May 6, 1880 ; Frank W. Marsters has a daughter Mabel Whitney born Sept. 3, 1881 (see J., p. 43).

Hannah R. (Poore) Morse died in Francestown, N. H., Aug. 27, 1884, in her fifty-ninth year.

She had been planning to be at our reunion and one week later to be at her son's to celebrate his tenth marriage anniversary ; but Providence ordered otherwise. The incidents attending her death as related by Timon M., her husband, are that she with Amy the girl about eighteen years of age, who had been in their family since 1871, and their granddaughter Carrie Louisa were at the village in the town and just as they had entered their carriage to return home she died instantly with, it is supposed, a disease of the heart (see J., p. 231).

INDEX TO THE ABOVE OBITUARY NOTICES.

AMES, Dorcas, see page 44.

BAILEY, Sally, 36. BEAN, Sally, 36. BRAY, Stephen P., 43. BROOKS, Thomas J., 40. Elizabeth J., 41.

CASWELL, Margaret, 44. CLEMENT, Chastina, 41. COVEL, Elijah H. and Sarah, 37.

DANIELS, Mary A. and William, 47. DOLE, Silas, 37.

EASTON, William, B., 52.

GOODHUE, Lydia, 51.

HARRINGTON, Mary A., 48. HART, Jane N., 36. HINES, John N., 30. HOPKINS, Geo. W., 34. HOUGHTON, Harriet and Wm. H., 42. HOVEY, Julia P., 41.

LEWIS, Rodney A. of Lawrence, 36.

MERRELL, Emma and Mehetable T., 33-4. MOODY, Mary, 31. MORSE, Hannah R., 54. MOSELEY, Alice, 44.

PHILBROOK, Reuben, 29.

POORE, Alex. L., 53, Almon, 36, Bertha E., 36, Betsey, 31, and 40, Cath. L., 40, David H., 35, Eliza, 52, Elizabeth, 27, Elliot O'D., 37, Frances A., 36, Geo. L., 45, James, 39, Jane, 38, Jere. T., 48, John C., 50, John L., 44, Joseph of Manchester, 29, Joseph of Peabody, 53, Joseph J., 34, Joshua, 35, Judith, 50, Lucy, 48, Lucy W., 34, Lydia E., 45, Mary, 42, Melzard, 30, Micajah L., 27, Sally, 31, Samantha, 44, Samuel of Goffstown, 38, Samuel of Lawrence, 40, Sarah, 30, Susan, 36, 48, Thirza, 30, Thomas, 50, Thomas L., 29, William O., 34.

PRINCE, Nath'l W., 31. PROSSER, Hannah A., 45, and Mary L., 47.

ROBINSON, Almira J., 45.

SLASON, Bethiah, 31. SLOAN, Jane W., 52. SMITH, Jos. H., 27. STICKNEY, Edw., 41.

THRASHER, John S., 27. THOMPSON, Otis, 37. TUCKER, Lydia E., 33.

WOODBURY, Franklin, 44, Stephen, 30.

A LIST OF PERSONS WHO ATTENDED THE REUNION AT
ANDOVER, 1884, WITH THEIR KINDRED RELATIONS
TO OTHERS OF THE FAMILY.

(NOTE. The letters D, J or S, are the initials of individual's immigrant ancestor, Daniel, John or Samuel. The star denotes that the person attended the first gathering.)

Cecelia G.⁸ (Morrison) Bradt, Boston, Mass., great-granddaughter of David Poore of Hampstead. J.

Fanny G.⁸ Bray,* Newburyport, great-granddaughter of Stephen Poore of Newbury. J.

Emily⁷ (Poor) Briggs, Lawrence, granddaughter of Joseph Poor of South Danvers. D.

C

Bradbury P.⁶ Cilley, Manchester, N. H., grandson of Gen. Enoch Poore. D.

Martha P.⁷ Cilley, daughter of Bradley P. above. D.

Ellen R.⁸ (Poore) Clement, Merrimac, Mass., great-granddaughter of Jona. Poore of Atkinson, N. H. J.

Lucy⁷ (Poore) Colby, Manchester, N. H., granddaughter of Samuel Poore of Hooksett, N. H., and sister to Gilman below. J.

Annie G.⁷ (Poor) Cole, Peabody, Mass., daughter of Catherine (Marston) Poor below. D.

Caroline N.⁷ (Poore) Cunningham,* Boston, Mass., granddaughter of Samuel Poore of Hooksett, N. H. J.

Grace F.⁸ Cunningham, daughter of Caroline N. above. J.

D

George P.⁶ Daniels, Salem, Mass., a son of David and Martha⁵ (Poor) Daniels and grandson of Joseph Poor⁴; the first of the name who came from Andover and settled in the south part of Danvers, now Peabody, Mass.

Ruby⁷ (Frye) widow of Samuel Downing, North Andover, granddaughter of Jona. Poore of Andover. D.

John A.⁸ Dunlap,* Manchester, N. H., son of Mary E. below.

Mary E.⁷ (Worthley) Dunlap,* Manchester, N. H., granddaughter of George Poore of Goffstown. J.

E

Albert⁸ Emerson,* Haverhill, son of Nancy below. J.

Aurelia A. (Gardner) Emerson, wife of Ellius below. J.

Ellius⁹ Emerson, Haverhill, son of Albert above. J.

Geo. E.⁹ Emerson,* Haverhill, son of Albert above. J.

Marcus L.⁹ Emerson,* Haverhill, son of Albert above. J.

Nancy⁷ (Wilson) widow of Sam'l Emerson,* Haverhill, granddaughter of Jona. Poore of Atkinson. J.

Sarah A. (Greenough) Emerson,* wife of Albert above.

Elizabeth H.⁷ (Poore) Emery, Haverhill, granddaughter of Daniel Poore of Atkinson, and sister of Alfred below. J.

F

Alice P.⁸ Farnum, Lawrence, Mass., daughter of Martha A., below.

Martha A.⁷ (Poore) Farnum, Lawrence, daughter of William Poore below.

G.

Augustus F. Garvin, Revere, Mass., husband of Susan F. below.

Georgetta⁸ Garvin, daughter of Susan F. below.

Susan F.⁷ (Poore) Garvin, granddaughter of Sam. Poore of Hooksett, and sister to Gilman Poore below. J.

Alice E.⁸ Gould, daughter of Louisa H. below.

Henry B. Gould, Providence, R. I., husband of Louisa H. below.

Louisa H.⁷ (Poore) Gould, granddaughter of Sam. Poore of Hooksett, and sister to Irad Poore below. J.

H

Benj. A.⁸ Hilliard, Georgetown, great grandson of Benj. Poore of Rowley. J.

Jennie P.⁷ (Poore) Hopkins, Goffstown Centre, granddaughter of George of Goffstown, and sister to Alfred and E. R. Poore below. J.

William D. Hopkins, husband of Jennie P. above.

Carrie E. (Barnard) wife of Allston Huntress, Malden, Mass., a descendant of Daniel¹ the immigrant.

J

Nancy F.⁷ (Poore) Johnson, Manchester, N. H., granddaughter of George Poore of Goffstown, and sister of Franklin N. below. J.

K

Eliza P. Kelley,⁸ Peabody, Mass., great granddaughter of Joseph Poor of South Danvers (now Peabody). D.

Ann E.⁸ (McKeen) Kendall, Manchester, great granddaughter of Jona. Poore of Atkinson, N. H. J.

L

Daniel B.⁷ Lovejoy, Reading, Mass., grandson of Daniel Poore of Andover. D.

Mary C.⁸ Lovejoy, daughter of Daniel B. above.

M

F. Barrows Makepeace, Andover, a guest.

Charles Merrill,* Methuen, Mass., husband of Lydia P. below.

Lydia P.⁷ (Webster) Merrill,* granddaughter of Daniel Poore of Atkinson, N. H. J.

Lueinda W.⁸ (McKeen) Morrill, Manchester, sister of Mrs. Kendall above. J.

N

Henrietta⁷ (Woodbury) Newnan,* Newbury, Mass., granddaughter of Stephen Poore of Newbury. J.

Augusta⁸ (Downing) Nichols, North Andover, Mass., daughter of Mrs. Ruby Downing above.

Mary E.⁹ (Plummer) Noyes,* Newbury, Mass., great great granddaughter of Jonathan Poore of Newbury. J.

O

Martha E.⁷ Poore Ordway,* West Newbury, Mass., granddaughter of Moses Poore of West Newbury. S.

Thomas G. Ordway,* West Newbury, husband of Martha E. above.

P

Edward⁷ Parker, Manchester, Ill., grandson of George Poore of Goffstown, N. H.

Edward L. Parsons, Portland, Me., husband of Melissa A. below.

Melissa A. (Poore) Parsons, daughter of David N. Poore below.

Trulette P. Parsons, daughter of Melissa A. above.

Maria A.⁸ (Poore) Pearson, Bradford, Mass., daughter of Maria (Baeon) Poore below. J.

Clara A.⁸ (Poore) Philbrick, Hampton, N. H., daughter of Sam. Poore of said Hampton below. S.

Abbie M. (Reynolds) wife of Joseph W. Poore below.

Abbie R. (Locks) Poore,* wife of James W.⁸ Poore of Charlestown, Mass. J.

Alfred⁷ Poore,* Salem, Mass., son of Jesse, son of Daniel Poore of Atkinson. J.

Alfred⁷ Poore,* Goffstown Centre, N. H., grandson of George Poore of said Goffstown. J.

Aliee F.⁸ Poor, Boston, daughter of Nathaniel C. below.

Amelia A. (Worden) wife* of Richard D. Poore below. J.

Amos⁷ Poore,* West Newbury, grandson of Amos of said West Newbury, Mass. S.

Amos B.⁷ Poore,* Haverhill, Mass., grandson of Daniel of Atkinson and brother of Alfred above. J.

Annie (Smirthwaite) Poore, Georgetown, wife of George B. of said Georgetown.

Asa K.⁷ Poore,* Raymond, N. H., grandson of Samuel Poore of said Raymond. S.

Benjamin⁶ Poore,* Raymond, N. H., son of Ebenezer Poore of said Raymond. S.

Benjamin F. Poore, Bennington, Vt., son of Catherine (Marston) and grandson of Joseph. See below. D.

Ben: Perley⁷ Poore,* West Newbury, Mass., grandson of Daniel N. of said West Newbury. S.

Bessie A. (Lester), wife of Geo. A. Poor of Black River. See below.

Caroline A.⁸ Poor, Boston, daughter of Nathaniel C. below. S.
Carrie F. (Hadley) wife of Darwin M. Poore below.

Catherine (Marston) Poor, Andover, Mass., wife of Jona. son of Joseph⁵ of North Andover.

Charles Poore,⁸ New Boston, N. H., great grandson of David of Hampstead, N. H. J.

Charles E.⁸ Poore, Groveland, Mass., son of Maria of Georgetown below. J.

Charles H.⁸ Poore, Cambridge, Mass., great grandson of Amos of Brownfield, Me. S.

Charles P.⁹ Poore, Georgetown, son of Annie above and grandson of Maria below. J.

Clara C.⁸ Poore,* Galion, O., daughter of Richard D. below.

Daniel J.⁷ Poore,* Merrimac, Mass., grandson of Lemuel of Woburn, Mass. D.

Darwin M.⁸ Poore, Manchester, N. H., great grandson of George of Goffstown. J.

Eben L.⁸ Poore, Fremont, N. H., great grandson of Ebenezer of Raymond. S.

Edward P.⁷ Poor,* Lawrence, Mass. (bought dinner tickets for self and wife, but were not able to attend), grandson of Joseph of Danvers. D.

Effie L.⁹ Poore,* Charlestown, Mass., daughter of Abbie R. above and granddaughter of Ellen below. J.

Eliphalet R.⁷ Poore, Goffstown, N. H., grandson of George of Goffstown, and brother of Alfred above. J.

Ellen (Gibbs) Poore, Charlestown, widow of James C.⁷ grandson of David of Rowley.

Esther (Hewins) Poor, wife of Nathaniel C. Poor below.

Eugene E.⁷ Poore, Lawrence, Mass., grandson of Joseph and brother to John R. below. D.

Franklin N.⁷ Poor,* Somerville, Mass., grandson of George of Goffstown, and brother of Alfred above. J.

Geo. A.⁸ Poor, Black River, N. Y., great grandson of Peter of Bethel, Me. D.

Geo. E.⁹ Poore, Georgetown, son of Annie above and grandson of Maria below. J.

Geo. H.⁷ Poore, Haverhill, Mass., brother of Eugene E. above.

Geo. H. Poor,⁷ Peabody, Mass., grandson of Joseph⁵ of Danvers (now Peabody), Mass. D.

George W.⁸ Poore, Hudson, Mass., son of Henry R. son of Isaac son of John⁵ of West Newbury. S.

Gilman⁷ Poore,* Revere, Mass., grandson of Samuel of Hooksett. S.

Hannah G. (White) Poore,* wife of William below. D.

Hannah P. (Haskell) Poore,* wife of David N. of Portland, probably a descendant of Daniel¹ the immigrant.

Harlan B.⁸ Poore, Haverhill, Mass., son of Ira N. below. J.

Harris J.⁷ Poore,* Manchester, N. H., grandson of Samuel of Hooksett, N. H. J.

Helen M.⁸ Poor, Peabody, Mass., great granddaughter of Joseph⁵ of Danvers (now Peabody), Mass. D.

Henry⁸ Poore, Stoneham, Mass., great grandson of Daniel of Andover, Mass. D.

Irad⁷ Poore* of Goffstown, grandson of Sam'l of Hooksett. J.

Ira N.⁷ Poore, Haverhill, grandson of Daniel of Atkinson, N. H., and brother of Alfred and Amos B. above. J.

Isaac⁷ Poore*, West Newbury, Mass., grandson of Eben of Raymond, N. H. S.

John L.⁷ Poore,* Raymond, grandson of Samuel of said Raymond, and brother of Asa K. above. S.

John M.⁷ Poore*, Haverhill, Mass., son of Martha below and grandson of Samuel of Hooksett. J.

John M.⁷ Poore* of West Newbury, Mass., son of John and grandson of Moses of said West Newbury. S.

John R.⁷ Poor, Lawrence, Mass., son of George and grandson of Joseph of North Andover. He bought a ticket for dinner, but was not able to attend. D.

Joseph⁷ Poore*, Kensington, N. H., grandson of Jonathan of Atkinson. J.

Joseph B.⁷ Poore, Topsfield, Mass., grandson of Joseph of Rowley, and brother to Samuel T. below. J.

Joseph W.⁷ Poor, Andover, son of William below. D.

Katie M.⁷ Poor, Andover, daughter of Catherine (Marston) above. D.

Lennie M.⁸, daughter of Alfred Poore of Goffstown, above. J.

Lillian B.⁹ Poore, Derry, daughter of William W. below. J.

Lincoln⁸ Poor, Andover, Mass., son of Joseph W. above. D.

Louisa E. (Webster) Poore*, wife of Ira N. above. J.

Luella S. (Adams) Poore, wife of Samuel T. below.

Luke⁷ Poore*, Haverhill, Mass., son of Martha (McCurdy) below and brother to John M. above. J.

Maria (Bacon) Poore, Georgetown, widow of Edward⁷, grandson of David of Rowley. J.

Marietta⁷ Poore, West Newbury, sister of Moses H. below. S.

Martha (McCurdy) Poore, Goffstown, N. H., widow of Benj., son of Samuel⁵ of Hooksett.

Mary (Whitney), wife of David M.⁷, grandson of George Poore of Goffstown.

Mary A. (Merrill), wife* of John M. Poore of West Newbury, above.

Mary A. (Priest), wife* of Gilman Poore of Revere, above.

Mary B. (Bruce), wife of George H. Poore of Haverhill, above.

Mary E. (Janes), wife of Joseph B. Poore of Topsfield, above.

Mary L.⁸ Poore*, Haverhill, daughter of Ira N. above. J.

Mary L.⁷ Poore, W. Newbury, sister of Ben: Perley Poore. S.

Mary S.⁸ Poore*, Haverhill, daughter of Maria (Bacon) Poore above. J.

Melinda K.⁷ Poore, Raymond, daughter of Benjamin above. S.

Miriam (Lowell), wife of Samuel Poore of Methuen below.

Moses H.⁷ Poor*, West Newbury, grandson of Moses of said West Newbury. S.

Nannie M.⁸ Poor* of Somerville, Mass., daughter of Franklin N. above. J.

Nathaniel C.⁷ Poor*, Boston, son of Isaac, son of John⁵ of West Newbury. S.

Orren B.⁷ Poore*, Fremont, N. H., grandson of Ebenezer of Raymond. S.

Ray⁸ Poor, Andover, Mass., son of Joseph W. above. D.

Richard D.⁷ Poore*, Galion, O., grandson of David of Rowley, Mass. J.

Samuel⁷ Poore*, Methuen, Mass., grandson of Jonathan of Atkinson, N. H. J.

Samuel⁷ Poore*, Hampton, N. H., grandson of Samuel of Raymond, N. H., and brother of Asa K. and John L. above.

Samuel T.⁷ Poore*, Georgetown, Mass., grandson of Joseph of Rowley. J.

Sarah J.⁷ Poor*, Andover, daughter of Susan next below. D.

Susan (Morse) Poor*, Andover, Mass., widow of James⁶, son of Joseph of North Andover. D.

Susan S. (Richardson), wife of Henry⁶ Poore of Stoneham, above.

Susie O.⁸ Poor, Peabody, Mass., great granddaughter of Joseph⁵ of Danvers, now Peabody. D.

Susie R. (Bond), wife of George H.⁷ Poor of Peabody, above.

William⁶ Poor*, Andover, son of Joseph of North Andover. D.

William G.⁸ Poor, Andover, son of Joseph W. and grandson of William above. D.

William W.⁸ Poore, Derry, great grandson of David of Hampstead, N. H. J.

R.

Caroline⁸ (How), wife of William M. Rogers of Methuen, Mass., great granddaughter of Mary (Poore) Foster of Boxford. S.

William M. Rogers, husband of Caroline above.

S.

- Almatia S.⁷ (Poore) Smith, Cohasset, Mass., widow of Joseph H. Smith and granddaughter of Samuel Poore of Portland. J.
 Aurelia C.⁸ Smith, Cohasset, daughter of Almatia above. J.
 Elizabeth C.⁸ Smith, Cohasset, daughter of Almatia above. J.
 Elizabeth P.⁸ (Lewis) Smith, wife of James B. and great granddaughter of Theodore Poore of Andover. D.
 Elmer E. Smith, Haverhill, Mass., husband of Emma I. below.
 Emma I.⁸ (Poore)* wife of Elmer E. Smith and daughter of Amos B. Poore above. J.
 Lillia A.⁸ (Farnum) Stewart, Salem, Mass., wife of Charles and granddaughter of William Poor above. D.
 Thomas T.⁷ Stone*, Danvers, grandson of Sylvanus Poor of Andover, Me. D.

T.

- Charles S. Tenney, Charlestown, Mass., husband of Sarah C. below.
 Sarah C.⁷ (Poore) Tenney*, wife of C. S. above and granddaughter of David Poore of Rowley, and sister of R. D. Poore above. J.
 Erie P.⁷ Thompson*, Georgetown, grandson of Benj. Poore of Rowley. J.
 Almatia J.⁸ (Smith), wife of Daniel N. Tower, Cohasset, daughter of Almatia S. Smith above.
 Helen M.⁸ (Smith), wife of Levi Tower, Cambridge, Mass., daughter of Almatia S. Smith above. J.

W.

- Julia S. Webster, Haverhill, intending marriage with a grandson of Samnel⁵ Poore of Hooksett.
 Mary Ella⁸ (Dow) Wilson, Lawrence, Mass., granddaughter of Martha (McCurdy) Poore above. J.
 Anna (Mason) Woodbridge, Andover, Mass., a descendant of Daniel¹ Poore the immigrant.
 Mehitable⁷ (Ames) Woodbury, Lawrence, Mass., granddaughter of Theodore Poore of Andover. D.
 Elizabeth P.⁶ (Poore) Worthley, Andover, Mass., widow of Luke and daughter of Stephen Poore of Hancock, N. H.

ERRATA.

- Page 5, thirteenth line from bottom, for *shall* read *shalt*.
 Page 27, for *Thatcher* read *Thrasher*.
 Please inform the Secretary if any other errors are discovered.
 Page 17 line 14 Benjamin read Bradbury.
 Page 33 line 15 add (See J., p. 99).
 Page 48 line 3 add (See J., p. 269).

Poor-Poore Family Association.

THE

POOR-POORE FAMILY

GATHERING

AT

HAVERHILL, MASS.,

Sept. 14, 1887.

SALEM:

PRINTED BY THE SALEM PRESS PUBLISHING AND PRINTING CO.,

1890.

✓

In exchange with
C. F. Libbie & Co

Nov 18, 1902

ej

The Poor-Poore Family in 1887.

INTRODUCTORY.

AS the high temperature of the atmosphere prevented some from attending the gathering in 1884, so the lowery weather of the day previous and the early part of the day of this Haverhill meeting deterred some from coming; but those who came from New Hampshire on the north and Florida in the south, the eldest ninety-two years and the youngest five months, joined heartily in commemorating our common ancestry. The meeting in the vestry of Centre Church on Main street and the dinner in Brittan Hall on the opposite side of the same street were not quite so convenient as they were in the two halls of the Town House at Andover, three years previous.

The dinner at this time was provided in a different way from that of the previous two gatherings. Instead of by ticket at one dollar, each brought what they chose and with some meats, beans, coffee, etc., furnished by the committee of arrangements, a good table was displayed and the participants seemed to approve of the way.

But we missed seeing many who had attended our former reunions and took a part in the enjoyments. Notices of them are found in the following account of the proceedings and in the obituary notices.

Among those who took part in causing this to be a very pleasant assemblage of kindred, were John M. Poor who so ably presided, Wm. H. Poor who col-

lected the materials for the report of the meeting in the local newspaper, Luke Poor, chairman of committee of arrangements of the dinner, Mrs. John M. Poor, Geo. E. Poor and brother Charles P. Poor, Nina M. Poor, and sister May N. Poor, Mrs. George G. Procter, Lottie Poor, a little miss of ten years, all of whom took part in the musical performances, Daniel J. Poor, Alfred Poore of Goffstown, Franklin N. Poor, Albert Emerson, Mrs. James D. Foote and her daughter Hattie I. Foote, Agnes B. Poor the poet, Wm. W. Poor, Albert Poor the orator, Eri P. Thompson, Geo. P. Daniels, Darwin M. Poor, John R. Poor, Miss Nina J. Meserve author of the hymn, and Mrs. Charles S. Kendrick and the following not of the family, viz., Miss A. P. Williams and Miss E. S. Webster musicians and Miss Searles.

Introductory Remarks of Franklin N. Poor, Esq.,

OF SOMERVILLE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, KINSMEN AND FRIENDS:

Six years ago to-day the descendants of three brothers (who came to this country from England in 1635) assembled themselves together in the city of Newburyport for the first time. That was a wonderful meeting. A large church was well filled with a highly respectable congregation, mostly strangers to each other and coming from homes representing nearly one-half of the states in the Union, yet they were all akin to each other and members of one American family and they all had one name and that was Poor.

We also had an opportunity on that occasion to visit the old homestead of our English ancestor John Poor, still standing on the banks of Parker River, where it has withstood the elements for two and a half centuries and is now sheltering the eighth American generation.

The history of our family presented to us at that meeting was a noble family record, going back for a thousand years to Normandy in France, where the family name originated; it was a record entitled to our highest regard and the respect of mankind, and should make us all satisfied with our name, and I assure you I am glad that my name is Poor.

The influence of this meeting brought us together again three years ago, in the pleasant town of Andover where we had a second opportunity to become more acquainted with each other and to extend the bonds of brotherly love.

I am now pleased to see such a goodly number of the same family, meeting here to-day in the city of Haverhill on the banks of the beautiful Merrimack

River, which is dear to the hearts of many of us. I bid you all welcome back to the land of our fathers, and to our hearts' best affections. I wish Providence had given us a pleasanter day, yet I hope we all shall have a grand good time and that the exercises of this meeting will be largely of a social character and that we all shall have an opportunity to take each other by the hand.

I now have the pleasure to introduce to you the Chairman of our Association as President of the day: John M. Poor, Esq., of Haverhill.

The president called upon Rev. Charles Scott of Reading who offered prayer. After which the hymn by Eben L. Poor of Fremont was sung.

Tune—America.

Our fathers' God! we pray
Smile upon us to-day
Assembled here.
That we, to-day might meet,
And friends and kindred greet,
We come with willing feet,
From far and near.

It was thy hand, that led
Our fathers, when they fled
From tyranny:
Behold! their children stand,
A free and happy band,
Gathered from o'er the land,
One family.

Soon will our meeting end,
Homeward our footsteps tend,
Life's work renew:
But as we tread life's way,
Oft will our memory stray,
Back to this gathering day,
In glad review.

Our father's God, we pray,
Go with us, on our way,
When we depart:
And may our highest aim,
Be, not to gain a name
Of great and lasting fame,
But good impart.

The Poor-Poore Family Gathering at Haverhill, Sept. 14, 1887:

ADDRESS OF WELCOME BY JOHN M. POOR, ESQ.

MEMBERS OF THE POOR FAMILY ASSOCIATION:

MY DEAR KINDRED FRIENDS: In the name of the executive committee, I now extend to you all a sincere and hearty welcome to this our third national family gathering. Let us be thankful to the great Ruler of all events that so many of us are permitted to again assemble together to renew our pledges of friendship and to make new acquaintances, thereby strengthening the ties of kinship.

Be it far from me to cast a shadow of sadness over us at the beginning, but respect for the memory of our honored dead, and a duty we owe the living, compel me first of all to allude to the irreparable loss we have sustained in the death of our dear and honored friend, Ben: Perley Poore. Time will not permit me to say all that should be said concerning so distinguished a character. His education was commenced by travel in foreign countries in his boyhood; early in life he became eminent as a writer, was successful in most enterprises he undertook, and at his death was probably more extensively known than any other American citizen. Our executive committee, of which he was an honored member, feel his death most deeply; in vain we look around for one on whose shoulders his mantle

shall fall. He was social, generous, learned, intelligent, and a noble friend. A gap in our lines has been made which cannot be filled; his majestic form, his genial smile we shall see no more; alas! our leader has fallen. I will make mention of two more only of our association who have been taken from us by death since our last gathering at Andover, viz.: Harris Jesse Poor of Manchester, N. H., a member of our executive committee, a kind and dear friend, son, husband, citizen, a Christian gentleman we hope to meet thee beyond the river; and Gilman Poor of Revere, who was instantly killed on the railroad at Lynn about one year ago, an ardent and generous friend of this association, always present at our meetings, giving encouragement and showing loyalty to all our undertakings; peace to his ashes!

My friends, we meet to-day under peculiarly favorable auspices; the business of our land prospers, notwithstanding the unpleasant contention between labor and capital; we are at peace with all nations, and the sound of war is not heard in the land. The Lord has sent rain upon the just and the unjust. The husbandman has been requited for his labor; the earth has yielded her increase; the age in which we live is replete with invention and new discoveries, so that we hardly dare to disbelieve anything new for fear that "he that believeth not shall be condemned."

Religion and morality go hand in hand. Although intemperance, the greatest curse prevails to a great extent, still the great army of temperance workers are achieving glorious victories.

Our laws say that our children must and shall be educated, and we are living in a country whose people are united and happy, and whose flag proudly waves over every inch of her territory.

Of our name and ancestry much might be said. Our faithful and persevering secretary has traced the history of each of our English ancestors back to the

time of landing in this country. A complete genealogy of the descendants of John Poore, the elder, has been published in book form elegantly bound, containing 332 pages. The two others, Samuel and Daniel, are in many of the branches nearly ready for the press; and, should he be spared to continue his life-work, he may yet cross the ocean and obtain further information concerning our race previous to their emigration to this country from Wiltshire, England, in about 1636 and 1638.

The object of our association is to learn more concerning ourselves, and thereby become better acquainted with each other and to stimulate among the young an emulation for family pride and a desire to excel in everything that tends to the development of the faculties and the ennoblement of character.

Members of the Poor Family association! I welcome you to this enterprising city of shoes, whose colonial history is full of interest; within the recollection of persons now living, its chief product, being packed in flour barrels, was transported to Philadelphia in ox-carts. Now more than ten million dollars worth of boots and shoes are annually manufactured here; and within the sound of my voice stands the mute, but still speaking statue, telling us of the hardships of the early settlers. I welcome you to Essex county, the ground on which our ancestors first trod, to this feast of reason, and flow of soul which now await you. I welcome you to the banquet hall, where we can all sit together around one common table, and partake of the good things of life, as one united and happy family; to all the hallowed associations of the past, and to the sacred memories of the dear ones who have passed over the river before us. I welcome the young in their innocence and joy; the middle-aged upon whom the burden of life rests heavily, and to whom we look for support and encouragement; the aged who have borne the weight and trials of a long life; your pres-

ence here to-day tells of your deep interest in these family gatherings; your zeal is commendable, your example noble. "The glory of the young is their strength, but the hoary head is a crown of glory."

Again, in the name of the executive committee of the Poor Family Association, I bid you all of whatever name, or from whatever country you hail, a cordial welcome.

STATEMENT IN REGARD TO THE HISTORY OF THE FAMILY.

BY ALFRED POORE OF SALEM, MASS., ITS HISTORIAN.

WE are glad to see that many of us are able to meet for the third, others the second and some the first time to-day; the interest manifested in this way encourages us in our work of gathering materials for a full history of our family. But, as we said in the report of our second reunion, the neglect of those written to for information, and want of means to bear the expenses of travelling from place to place where the earlier generations have lived, to search the records and talk with those who can give the required information, have retarded the accomplishment of our desires.

As life is so uncertain it seems to me that it is desirable that we have assistant secretaries; say one for each branch of the fifth generation and perhaps more than one in branches where the families are numerous or live wide apart; each assistant secretary to make it a point to correspond with or visit those families under his or her care and once a year report to the secretary of the association the changes that occur. These assistants may be youths, male or female; and besides being a help to the association, they may be assisted in fitting themselves for life's work, learning human nature, expressing their thought and improving their hand-writing; so, qualifying themselves for business, and to move easily in society.

And it appears to me that we should have a place

to be used for our headquarters, where may be deposited relics of former generations: ancient furniture, cooking utensils, agricultural implements, wearing apparel, etc., photographs or painted portraits of persons and views of residences, machines invented and books and pamphlets written by members of our family, etc., that those of our kindred in the future may be privileged to examine what belonged to their ancestors.

DINNER.

Under the leadership of Col. Alfred Poor of Goffstown, N. H., marshal of the day, the family proceeded to Brittan Hall, where, after divine blessing was invoked by Rev. Charles Scott, they partook of the appetizing viands.

BUSINESS MEETING.

The committee consisting of Wm. Wallace Poor of Derry, N. H., Eri Poor Thompson of Georgetown, Mass., and Darwin Milton Poor of Manchester, N. H., appointed in the forenoon to nominate an executive committee for the following three years made their report.

The following were reported and elected, viz.:

Franklin Noyes Poor, Somerville, Mass.

John McCurdy Poor, Haverhill, Mass.

Alfred Poor, Manchester, N. H.

Nath. Colesworthy Poor, Newton, Mass.

Samuel Poor, Hampton, N. H.

Wm. Hall Poor, Bradford, Mass.

Henry Varnum Poor, Brookline, Mass.

Daniel Jefferson Poor, Merrimac, Mass.

Albert Poor, Boston, Mass.

Alfred Poore, Salem, Mass., *ex-officio* as *Secretary*.

RESOLVES.

IN MEMORY OF BEN: PERLEY POORE BY HENRY V.
POOR OF BROOKLINE, MASS.

Resolved, That in the death of our relative and associate Major Ben: Perley Poore we have, in common with his family, the county and the nation, suffered an irreparable loss. In him we lose one who preëminently shone as a son, a husband, a father, a kinsman and a friend; one who, in his boundless versatility and faculty, was, almost equally with Franklin, a typical American character. Traversing nearly the whole field of modern literature he "touched nothing that he did not adorn." In the extent of his sympathies he could well say, "Homo sum; humani nihil a me alienum puto." So untiring was his industry and so varied the duties assumed by, or imposed upon him, that of the affairs of the nation for more than fifty consecutive years, "all he saw and part of which he was." The sympathy and love ever accorded to him were only a return for what he was always ready to extend. Throughout his whole life he took nothing that was not well earned. No man ever lived who left behind him a wider circle of friends. With rare good fortune he was enabled to illustrate the character and hospitality of a true country gentleman upon a beautiful estate purchased from the Indians by an ancestor nearly two hundred and fifty years ago, and which descended to him, in direct line; and in a mansion in which he had collected the most interesting and instructive mementoes of our past history—mementoes well deserving of becoming the property of the nation.

Resolved, That a copy of the preceding resolution be communicated to his Widow and Family.

ON THE DEATH OF HARRIS J. POOR BY LUKE POOR OF HAVERHILL, MASS.

Resolved, That in his death our association has lost one of its most loyal and faithful members, and the executive committee a prudent director and a wise counsellor, and that we will imitate his many virtues.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy, especially to his bereaved wife and mother, and to all his immediate friends and relatives.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to his family.

FRATERNAL GREETINGS.

Haverhill, Sept. 14, 1887.

The Poor Family Association in convention in this city to-day send a friendly greeting to the American Boynton Association in convention in Boston. May the influence and memory of friendly feeling and good deeds of the Boyntons and Poors live forever!

JOHN M. POOR, *President*.

Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass., Sept. 14, 1887.

The American Boynton Association now in session at Temple Hall, in the city of Boston send friendly greetings to the Poor Family Association now assembled in the city of Haverhill. May their virtuous examples, noble deeds and the sacred matrimonial ties which make our families one, continue imperishable and eternal. Blest are the Poors for they have the kingdom. Please annex the Boyntons.

EX-GOV. JAMES S. BOYNTON, *President*.

JOHN FARNHAM BOYNTON, *Secretary*.

NOTE. Joseph Poor of west part of Rowley (now Georgetown) a great-grandson of immigrant John Poor went into the east parish of the adjoining town of Bradford (now Groveland) and took by marriage Margaret, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Boynton) Bailey in the spring of 1756. Seven of their eight children had children and a large part of them emigrated from the old Bay State and were enterprising; Margaret's son John's son Wendell Poor, deceased in 1884, leaving a numerous posterity. (See obituary notices in this report.)

AN ORIGINAL POEM.

BY MISS AGNES BLAKE POOR, OF BROOKLINE, MASS.

Two hundred years have fled — our native river !
 Since first our fathers trod thy sacred shore ;
 Their blended joys and griefs have gone forever,
 As toward the ocean rolls thy shining store ;
 Yet, as thy vanished drops are still returning
 In heaven-sent showers thy fountains to restore,
 So are the children's hearts forever yearning
 Still green to keep the memory of their sires.
 Upon our household hearths are ever burning,
 Fed with fond care, the ancestral altar fires.
 Here are our various ways together meeting—
 This day the goal of all our souls ; desires
 A rock by which the stream of time is fleeting,
 Where we may pause while these brief hours last,
 To send, as best we may, our backward greeting,
 To feed our lives on memories of the past.

Three years have gone since last we met together,
 A kindred band, to bind the tie anew ;
 They brought us all some fair, some stormy weather,
 To try the false, to better prove the true.
 They brought of pains and joys the allotted measure ;
 And as we meet, our friendships to renew,
 The cloud that dims the sky of promised pleasure,
 The never-stifled murmur of regret
 Brings to our thoughts how many a vanished treasure
 Of love that blessed our eyes, when last we met.
 Ye souls of kinsmen and of friends true-hearted,
 As we forget not, do not ye forget !
 Though briefly from our mortal vision parted,
 Still watch and guard us on our onward way !
 Be near us still, spirits of our departed !
 Our loved and lost, be here with us to-day !

Where shall we be, when three more passing summers
 Have shed the petals of their fading flowers ?
 Who shall return, of all this morning's comers ?
 For whom shall still revolve the circling hours ?
 On whom at peace beneath the green grass lying,
 Shall heaven's blessing fall in sun and showers ?
 For each, for all, the ceaseless moments hieing
 Are ringing, like a faint and far-off chime,
 "Seize us while yet our diamond sands are flying.
 Fill with eternal aims your span of time !"
 The dewy leaves must drop from youth's frail roses,
 The seed shall ripen in a fairer clime.
 Our past is past. Our future, God disposes,
 Yet will we humbly strive to do our best,
 And when at last our homeward journey closes,
 Sleep without fear, and leave Him all the rest.

Solos and duets both vocal, and instrumental, were interspersed between the different exercises during the day and the congregation sang an

ORIGINAL HYMN

BY MISS NIRA J. MESERVE OF HAVERHILL, MASS.

Tune—*Hursley*.

With cordial hearts we greet again
Kindred and friends from far and near,
Who own with pride the family name,
And ever count its honor dear.

To-day let friends of long ago,
Clasp hands with interest warm and true
And gracious smiles, and kindly word
Dispel the cold 'twixt old and new.

And tenderly we think of those
Whom death has taken from our band,
We mourn their loss, but trust God's love,
And sadly leave them in his hand.

Our Father bless thy children now ;
We thank thee for this happy day,
And may the lessons it would teach,
Guide us upon our upward way.

Help us to wider range of thought,
That deeper truths of life we find,
And ever hold the helping hand
Of brotherhood to all mankind.

The Oration.

BY ALBERT POOR, ESQ., OF BOSTON.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

At the previous meetings of our family, the voice of eulogy and the fondness of family feeling have spoken so eloquently of our distinguished kinsmen, that little else remains to your orator on this occasion than to discuss in a general way some topics relating to that whole body of colonists who settled in Essex County two hundred and fifty years ago, and of whom persons bearing our family name have been no inconspicuous part.

My time for the preparation of this paper has been very short, my desire to add something to the entertainment of this occasion equally strong. If therefore you will pardon something to that spirit, and allow me to rely on that calm and non-critical state which is presumed to follow from a bounteous repast, I will endeavor to talk to you for a short time on certain topics that agitated the minds of our ancestors, to present to you certain pictures of colonial life, and to deal out to the colonists such measure of justice and with such charity, as the nature of their case may seem to demand.

To hold up the colonist to a nearer view, to see what was his manner of thought and life, to think with him on some of his peculiar doctrines, will afford ample matter for this address, and to that therefore I cordially invite your attention.

The early settlements of Massachusetts, the colony of Plymouth and that of Massachusetts Bay, were formed by two classes of men bearing in certain respects a close resemblance to each other, and in other respects presenting extreme contrasts. It was opposition to established forms that drove each across the arid leagues of sea, and it was because of the fond yearning of each to erect such a state and such a church as the conscience of each should approve, that each was contented, through hardships dire and manifold, to struggle in a new and untried country towards the realization of his own idea. To follow conscience, to discern the will of God, and, discerning it, to do it, was the hard sweet problem of each day's existence and the consummation of each heart's desire.

To the Pilgrim and the Puritan, life was a solemn trust, a gift not to be hid in a napkin, but to be increased in purity and godliness during all the journey here below, and at its close to be rendered back, magnified and expanded, to the hand that gave it. In each there were the same resoluteness and heroism in the presence of danger and hardship, the same humble walking in the path of duty, the same high-reaching faith, the same hard purpose to live and to win, and the same devout thankfulness when the battle was done.

But when, changing our point of view, we look at the men themselves, their characters and experiences, their education and opportunities, when we look at them in that mazy web of every-day existence that makes your life different from mine, the distinction between the two sets of colonists can be sharply drawn.

The typical Pilgrim was a man from the common people. Accustomed to toil, and simple in his tastes, he was likely to meet no insuperable difficulties in a new country; neither being rich nor desiring the things of this world, the privations of the good things

of life could bring no terrors to him; aspiring to no contests save dominion over himself, he migrated without visions of power.

The established church, which, as he viewed her function should have been the arm of charity and love, was to him the sharp sword of selfish greed and discord, and he turned from her with disgust. In heart and head alike he dissented from her forms and beliefs. And when at last that church persecuted him for his dissent, he turned elsewhere for an asylum, and "after many wanderings and much hardship" arrived at Plymouth. "They knew that they were Pilgrims and looked not much on those things and quieted their spirits."

But the typical Puritan came from a more prosperous order of society. Incessant toil had not darkened his horizon; the learning of the schools, the refining influences of travel, a good social standing, the possession of moderate wealth, had made his life, if not luxurious and elegant, at least comfortable, and above the harrowing pressure of small things. In his taste the habit of self control had compelled moderation and temperance; the habit of piety had made him humble in conduct and submissive in bearing, but an intense love of freedom had kept his mind from servility. When occasion called, like Hampden, he "could toil terribly;" for principle, for character, he could endure taunts and jeers, but with oppression and tyranny, he had no patience. Less fanatic than the Pilgrim he had not withdrawn himself from the establishment; he still was a communicant, but yet refused to conform to all the services and ritual of the church. When therefore the Star Chamber and the High Commission sought to compel conformity, with dignity and honor he withdrew from a contest whose only result at that time could have been the victory of the oppressor.

With reference to the established church, the difference between the Puritan and the Pilgrim was the

difference between a cultured dissent and an open non-conformity. But in both colonies the immediate cause of the settlement was religion, and it may be doubted if, without that cause, this magnificent hope, this crowning expectation of America would have dawned at so early a day.

The colony of Massachusetts Bay began with the settlement of Salem in 1628. Plymouth had been founded in 1620, and the experience of the colonists there had demonstrated that civilized human life could be supported on these shores. The leader of the enterprise at Salem was Roger Conant, an industrious, clear-sighted and heroic man.

In 1623 he had planted the Dorchester colony at Cape Ann; but the rocks of that peninsula not yielding to his purposes, in 1626 he selected a fruitful neck of land at Naumkeag, with the hope, as the language runs, that "it might prove a receptacle to such as upon the account of religion would be willing to begin a foreign plantation in this part of the world."

Negotiations with the home authorities at once begun, and after many months of hardship, during which the whole settlement with the exception of intrepid Conant would have been willing to withdraw, the Dorchester colony received a grant of "all that part of New England lying between three miles to the north of the Merrimac River and three miles to the south of the Charles River, and of every part thereof;" in breadth it extended from the Atlantic Ocean to South Sea. This grant confirmed the right to settle at Salem, but it by no means soothed the prevailing discontent. It embraced lands already given to other settlers, and disputes at once arose as to boundaries. These misunderstandings were fatal to the Dorchester colony; a new corporation was formed in London under the name of the Massachusetts Company. It was really a trading company formed for mercantile purposes, and it succeeded to all the rights of the Dorchester colony. As the governor of the new en-

terprise, John Endicott set sail from London towards the end of June, 1628. After a voyage of eleven weeks he landed at Salem, and among his first acts was the removal of the governor's great frame house from Cape Ann to Salem, and thus Salem was founded in 1628.

The charter granted to the Massachusetts Company issued from the commissioners having New England matters in charge. The next step of the company was to procure from the king a confirmation of the grant. In this, by a liberal expenditure of money, they were successful, and the royal charter from 1628 to 1685 formed the basis on which the Massachusetts Bay colony was administered.

With the arrival of about sixty servants that came shortly after Endicott, the total population of the settlement was about one hundred persons. Soon after six more ships set forth bringing not only a large number of sturdy immigrants, but also cattle, seed, utensils, provisions and everything necessary to minister to the wants of the young colony, and most careful instructions were written out and sent over for the direction of Governor Endicott. The frame of government and the laws on which it was to be administered, were reduced to writing and duly sent across. The laws for maintaining the public morals and public worship are worthy of a passing glance. Libertines, whether masters or servants, were to be admonished and punished; there was to be no irreverence to ministers; no idle drones and no drunkards; that the Sabbath might be observed in a fitting manner all labor was to cease on Saturday at three P. M.; family prayers were to be held twice each day; profanity and the sale of intoxicating liquors were to be severely punished; and that malefactors might know that these laws were intended to be enforced, a house of correction was to be established in the midst of the settlement. So carefully was every arrangement perfected to create this ideal commonwealth.

In 1629 there were two distinct but related forces. There was the company that held the charter whose office was in London, and the colony in Massachusetts which, through its governor and council, was the executive arm of the London company. This year the company voted to remove its charter direct to America, and thus to unite both the company and the colony into one centralized government. Of this new government John Winthrop was selected to be the head. The secret reason for this unification seems to have been to enable the company to carry on its government in such manner as it willed, to propagate and enforce puritan ideas and methods free from the interference and control of the crown, which, as the creator of the corporation, would have a right to inspect its action. The spirit of independence, so characteristic of every stage of American history, is manifest at this time in every act of the colony.

Mr. Winthrop, the new governor, set sail in the good ship *Arbella*, Apr. 11, 1630. So many persons were anxious to sail about the same time that eleven ships were needed to carry them. "The fleet," says Hubbard, "was filled with passengers of all occupations, skilled in all kinds of faculties needful for the planting of a new colony." We find in their midst Thomas Dudley, the lieutenant governor; Sir Richard Saltonstall, who a little later founded Watertown; and perhaps more familiar to Essex ears the name of Simon Bradstreet, who later settled at Andover, and was destined to succeed to Winthrop's chair. Besides these are many names that have stamped themselves on New England history and character. Several hundred persons arrived in these eleven ships; still later six more ships came, making in all a total of seventeen ships that came to these shores in 1630, and bringing it is estimated fifteen hundred persons.

In 1629 a settlement had sprang up at Charlestown and to this place the seat of government was removed; that is to say the governor's house was

pulled down and removed to Charlestown in 1629. Thus Charlestown became the capital of the colony, but Salem was the metropolis. Boston was founded in 1630.

The impetus given by the coming of this numerous company was wonderful; the nascent state began to stretch out its arms in every direction, and soon the ambitious people began to clamor for more space. The Shawshine and the Merrimac even then were rivers coveted by the Bostonians; and Newbury and Andover soon sprang into being.

Such in brief is the history of the establishment of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, a colony whose ruling spirits were men of masterly activity and profound political sagacity, men the imprint of whose character and intellect we see to-day. They made the history of New England a unique chapter in the annals of the world.

To one who is acquainted with the North Shore of to-day, how interesting it would be to see the coast as it appeared at that early time. Josselyn, who published his *Voyages to New England* in 1661, has described the shore as "rocky, with high cliffs, and having a multitude of excellent harbors. The country within is rocky and mountainous; between the mountains are large and fertile valleys, girted on each side with goodly trees and covered with grass man-high, unmowed, uneaten and uselessly withering." It is hard indeed to think away all that the swarming populations and the push of industry have accumulated in this ancient colony and to restore it to its early state. The long leagues of marsh at Newbury, the stretches of sandy beach at Plum Island and at Essex must have remained the same in all substantial respects in character, if not in outline. But think how the needs of commerce must have changed the configuration of the coast in Newburyport, Salem and Boston! Hills have been levelled, marshes filled, whole sections rescued from the sea to accommodate the pressing needs of city life. From

certain glimpses here and there in the early writers, I fancy that the country had a dense growth of woods, and in places where now is nothing but sand or stunted grass. Governor Winthrop, on whose *Journal* I chiefly rely, speaks of Spectacle Island in Boston Harbor as heavily wooded, while to-day it is as bare of trees as a Newbury marsh. Pathless woods covered the whole region between Dorchester and Mattapan, and the region about Salem and Lynn seems to have been a hopeless jungle. The governor relates several instances of the intense sufferings of those, who, without a guide, attempted to force their way through these unexplored forests. He tells the following story of the manner in which he lost himself in a thicket one evening, when within half a mile of his own country house at Mystic. "The governor, being at his farm house at Mystic, walked out after supper and took a piece [a gun] in his hand, supposing he might see a wolf; and, being about half a mile off it grew suddenly dark, so as in coming home, he mistook his path and went until he came to a little house of Sagamore John which stood empty. There he stayed, and having a piece of match in his pocket he made a good fire near the house, and lay down upon some old mats which he found there, and so spent the night, sometimes walking by the fire, sometimes singing psalms and sometimes getting wood, but could not sleep. It was through God's mercy a warm night, but a little before day, it began to rain, and having no cloak, he made shift by a long pole to climb up into the house. In the morning there came thither an Indian squaw, but perceiving her before she had opened the door, he barred her out; yet she stayed there a great while essaying to get in, and at last she went away and he returned safe home, his servants having been much perplexed for him and having walked about, and shot off pieces and hallooed in the night, but he heard them not." The story is worth telling merely for the picture it presents of the wildness of the place. But it was not long

before the "uninhabited deserts," yielded to the influx of people; forests were felled, roads laid out, and industry usurped the haunts of the beaver and the deer.

The people themselves seemed incapable of social enjoyment; I find no record of their amusements, and the chroniclers nowhere give a hint that they ever perpetrated a joke or relished any levity. In their condition of life certainly there was nothing mirthful; but I fear their religious scruples overmastered any open tendency to fun. One dull uniformity of austere piety marked their daily life. In the commonest occurrences of life, the petty accidents and smallest details, they fancied the divine presence was manifesting itself, as much as in the processions of the seasons and in the movements of their minds. Hence they watched with superstitious reverence for its appearing, and each trivial incident was construed into the language of the ever-present God. I select at random one or two instances of this from Governor Winthrop's journal. One of the religious synods was in session at Cambridge; "while about the middle of his sermon, there came a snake into the seat where many of the elders sate behind the preacher. It came in at the door where people stood thick upon the stairs. Divers of the elders shifted from it, but Mr. Thompson, one of the elders of Braintree, a man of much faith, trode upon the head of it, and so held it with his foot and staff until it was killed. This being so remarkable and nothing falling out but by the divine providence, it is out of doubt, the Lord discovered somewhat of his mind in it. The serpent is the devil; the synod the representative of the churches of Christ in New England. The devil had formerly and lately attempted their disturbance and dissolution, but their faith in the seed of the woman overcame him and crushed his head." And now see how by the following marvel the Lord revealed his hatred of the church of England. I tell it also in the governor's language. "Mr. Winthrop the younger, having many books in a chamber where there

was corn of divers sorts, had among them one where, in the Greek testament, the psalms and the common prayer were bound together. He found the common prayer eaten with mice, every leaf of it, and not any of the other two touched, nor any other of his books though there were above a thousand." The good governor makes no comment on this astounding occurrence; of course it could infallibly point to but one conclusion.

Here certainly is evidence of piety. God to them was everywhere present; studious of his pleasure and fearful of his wrath, they watched for his manifestation not alone in the calm of a clear conscience and the love of the right, but in the most trivial events of life. Signs and portents are ever the swarming children of superstition. Their attitude toward the Deity was servile and unmanly. In their view he seems like a dyspeptic schoolmaster, who, incapable of love and mercy, executes with inflexible justice the letter of his harsh decrees. And how quick according to their view the punishment came and how exact its measure. Winthrop abounds in examples of this. Again I select at random an instance which runs thus: "Archibald Thompson of Marblehead, carrying dung to his ground in a canoe on the Lord's day, in fair weather and still water, it sank under him in the harbor near the shore, and he was never seen after." And now see what befell the Sabbath-breakers at the Shoals. "Three fishermen of a boat belonging to Isle of Shoals were very profane men and scorers of religion, and were drinking all the Lord's day, and the next week their boat was cast upon the rocks at the Isle of Shoals and they were drowned." Instances of similar speedy punishment abound at almost every page of Winthrop's book. Close literally upon the erring sinner trode the avenging Deity ready to arrest him in his sinful course and to cast him down to consuming fire: a cold hard form of belief that deadens all active impulses and inspirations to manliness; not a trace is here of the relig-



THE
POOR-POORE FAMILY
Reunion

At Haverhill, September 14, 1887.





Faithfully Yours,
Ben: Verley Poore

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

ion of peace and love, no ray of charity, no bud of radiant hope.

In spite of this prevalent piety it is not clear that the morals of the community were cleaner than those of our larger communities to-day. Here, however, it must not be lost from view, that the members of the community were generally acquainted with each other, and each member had an interest in maintaining its moral integrity; for these reasons the detection of crime and its punishment were more speedy than we know them to-day. The crimes chronicled by Winthrop are largely those that spring from lust and passion, the same crimes that fill our jails to-day. It is particularly worthy of notice that so many instances of incontinency are related of the ministers and elders in the very congregation.

But the moral trend of the colony was always in the right direction, and, centralized as the government was, it was quick to detect, and powerful to check and control. The corrective power of the community was wonderful. Wherever excesses showed themselves the law-making power at once began to control. It was noticed that the habit of drinking healths was becoming injurious in its effects; at once the general court passed a law whereby "that vain custom of drinking to one another" was abolished, and the governor sets out three reasons: first, it was a thing of no good use; second, it was an inducement to drunkenness and an occasion of quarrelling and bloodshed; third, *it occasioned much waste of the wine and beer*. So, too, when the piety of the citizens was so exuberant that they attended many meetings and spent much time that they should devote to their affairs, an investigation was at once begun; and with the evidence before them that the "people went to the churches very often and stayed very late and sometimes into the night" and that many who "dwelt afar off could not get home in season, and many weak bodies could not endure so long in the extremity of the heat or cold without great trouble

and hazard of their health;" a meeting was at once ordered of the magistrates and deputies to discuss the matter of the length and frequency of such church assemblies. So efficient and active was this community to restrain an abuse wherever it appeared. Like the Roman censor, the general court stood ready to correct any abuses likely to be injurious to the state.

The Puritan treated woman with profound reverence and respect, but, according to his view, she was in all respects to be subject to her husband. Here I cannot forbear again to quote one or two selections from the excellent governor. He says: "Mr. Hopkins, the governor of Hartford, came to Boston and brought with him his wife, a godly young woman, of special parts, who was fallen into a sad infirmity the loss of her understanding and reason, which had been growing upon her divers years by occasion of her giving herself wholly to reading and writing, and had written many books. Her husband, being very loving and tender, was loath to grieve her, but he saw his error when it was too late. For if she had attended her household affairs and such things as belong to woman, and not gone out of her way and calling to meddle in such things as are proper for men whose minds are stronger, she had kept her wits, and might have improved them usefully and honorably in the place God had set her."

How close is this injunction against women who wrote books. And again he says, "A true wife accounts her subjection, her honor and freedom, and would not think her condition safe and free but in her subjection to her husband's authority." And last of all on this point see how these wives were under subjection to their law-making husbands. At the assembly at Newtown, now Cambridge, solemn decision was made: "Women might meet (some few together) to pray and edify one another; yet such a set assembly as was then in practice in Boston where sixty or more did meet, and one woman (in a prophetic way

by resolving questions of doctrine and expounding scripture) took upon her the whole exercise, was agreed to be disorderly and without rule." This was evidently not a day for woman's clubs and benevolent societies.

But yet how the dignity of women was protected by a lofty courtesy, and in what respect she was held by the refined and gentlemanly instincts of the men! The letters of Governor Winthrop to his wife reveal a tender sentiment that touches the heart with its absolute fidelity and confidence.

But the governing body was active not only in the suppression of evils; it sought also to multiply the influences for good. Hence its insistence upon the keeping up of the churches and public teaching from the pulpit; hence also the value it attached to education to guide the citizen aright in his religious and political duty. This thought I account the most valuable legacy we have derived from the Puritan. In the earliest settlement the teacher and preacher were appointed together; but as soon as the finances of the settlement were ascertained, public schools were founded, and in 1636 the college at Cambridge, by order of the general court, came into being.

Wonderful among the works of men was this foundation of the college. You will observe that it was in 1636, only six years after the charter of the colony had been brought over, and six years after the great accession of people that came with it. Think of the colossal difficulty that attended the sustaining of life in that undeveloped land. The settlers, even in 1636, were barely able to support themselves on what was produced among them. Yet in spite of all this these sturdy men forgot not the value of the liberal arts, and established in their midst the college for a higher education. Granted that it was intended only as a training school for ministers and to maintain undiminished the religious succession in their midst, yet it must not be lost from view how essential to that struggling

community, that had high aims and noble longings, was the presence of some men, to keep alive the fires on the altars of hope and by precept and example to show the exalted worth of that training which they hoped sometime would be the common possession of every citizen. How harshly also the levy of £400 must have fallen on those hard-working citizens! How remarkable too that in their midst there should live one citizen, John Harvard, moderate, prudent and discreet, who had saved his little stipend to endow the college that was to become the mother of an infinite posterity! Happy union of public spirit and well directed zeal! Happy New England to whom came thus early the spirit of enlightened citizenship! Happy New England! whose jewel, bought by sacrifice, has gained in brightness with the years and is now the great diamond in her coronet and one source of her great renown!

The government of the colony next demands our attention. As originally planned in the draft drawn up in London, this government was as wholesome as the beneficent constitution under which we live. It was conceived in the same spirit of freedom and independence; it threw the same safeguards over every common right of the citizen; it forbade as emphatically any special privileges to classes or interests; it was as susceptible also of adaptation to the popular will; it provided as ample checks against the mutual encroachments of its branches.

For a time the laws passed in support of it were just and equal; but when the company and the colony were amalgamated in 1630, certain notions of government came into view that previously had no existence. A united body of believers was then the fond vision of the colonists, and to bring this about, in 1631 the first limitation of citizenship was put on the statute book. It ran like this: That the body of freemen here may be preserved of honest and good men, it is ordained that henceforth no man shall be admitted to the freedom of this Commonwealth but such as are members of the

churches within the limits of this jurisdiction. Here is laid down a qualification not of property, but of religion, perhaps a more odious restriction on the liberty of voting than any that could be devised. But other restrictions of a similar sort immediately followed. The most noteworthy of these was the one regulating the formation of new churches and the admission of settlers to communion. If none but a churchman could be admitted to citizenship, it was necessary to see that the churches were not too hastily formed. Hence, in substance it was enacted that if any persons living in the jurisdiction, *being orthodox in judgment and of sober life* and not already within the church, wished to form a church organization, they might apply to three or more magistrates dwelling nearest to them and to the elders of the neighboring churches; on the approval of these authorities the church might be organized, and no member of a church gathered in any other way could become a freeman of the commonwealth. When we add to this power that other power which a church should rightfully possess and is harmless enough in itself, the power to regulate and control the admission and expulsion of its own members, it becomes clear that the power of the church was enormous in this community, and no power in bad hands is more oppressive. And besides this the church was authorized to call upon the civil side of the government to help it enforce its decrees.

But suppose there was a person who, though allowed to dwell within the jurisdiction, did not desire to become a communicant, what was to be done with him? Colonial ingenuity settles the point at once. "Upon intelligence of some episcopal and malignant practices against the country," every male resident twenty years old and upwards was required to take an oath to support the colonial government and to pledge to it before its authorities—who were also authorities in the church—his obedience and conformity. Thus completely did this colonial government legis-

late to build its pet theocracy, and nothing was left undone to make the circle complete.

At its earliest beginning, this community claimed a right to exclude from their midst any person objectionable to them. "If we here be a corporation," they argued, "established by free consent, if the place of our cohabitation be our own, then no man hath right to come into us without our consent."

Hence one of their earliest acts was to provide that no person should plant at any place within the limits of their jurisdiction without the consent of the governor and council. And still later than this, when their religious activity had reached a greater height, an order was passed prohibiting the harboring of persons whose religious opinions were considered dangerous, and forbidding even the letting of a house to such a person without the permission of one of the standing council. Thus from within and from without the Puritan fold was guarded from profane intrusions.

And now let us see with how high a hand they wrought. In 1629, when the church at Salem, the second in the colony, was established, two reputable citizens, the brothers Browne, one a lawyer and the other a merchant, disliked the covenant of the church and complained that the episcopal form was entirely omitted. But Endicott and the council were in the majority, and these two brothers were sent out of the colony as soon as a ship started for England. The only offence alleged against them was that they presumed to hold religious ideas different from those of the congregation. But these men were happy thus to be sent back to England in view of what befell the unfortunates of other creeds.

Poor Mrs. Hutchinson, a woman of rare gifts, was banished at the beginning of a New England winter. With her husband and little children, and a faithful band of friends, she passed into Rhode Island. Here they dwelt in caves until the winter was gone; in her wanderings she chanced to stray across the line into

Massachusetts; the Christians of the Bay Colony at once raised the hue and cry and hunted her still farther south; the arrows of savage Indians finally completed the work which the Massachusetts Christians merely failed to do. Nothing was too base to be attributed to her influence, nothing too noxious to have its origin from her. Her offspring and the offspring of others at whose labor she was present, were conceived to be foul malformations from the description of which even in Winthrop, one turns with horror and disgust; and yet her sole offence was that she taught a covenant of works and a prophecy by means of supernatural right, doctrines which the Puritans could not and would not entertain.

Roger Williams, a pure, strong spirit, the apostle of toleration, was censured by the assemblies and banished, but the loss to Massachusetts was a gain to Rhode Island, who to-day reveres his memory and perpetuates his name in public works of utility and ornament.

But it was against Quakers that Puritan composure was stirred to its depths; and it must be acknowledged that in the belief and conduct of the Quakers was much likely to be abhorrent to Puritan thought. The Quaker believed that he held directly of the divine spirit without mediation of priest and without any sacrificial rite; from the time of the apostles, he conceived, that the stream of inspiration had been rolling steadily onward, and whoever would but open the eyes of his soul to its ray would become pervaded with an inward light; thenceforth he was guided by an inspiration that was in every sense private and personal; the "spirit moved" him in all his acts. And there was something about this doctrine of private inspiration that was likely to prove attractive to the multitude; it gave to the expression of religious emotion a go-as-you-please character, and it imposed no restraint,—what antics might not be performed un-

der the plea of private inspirations?— while of course as a religious tenet its vagueness was in its favor.

It is not surprising, therefore, that as soon as George Fox announced the doctrine, it received many adherents, and that the spirit of proselyting became active. We read of their missionaries wending their way to Rome and Vienna; and one of their preachers, a woman, is said to have gone to Constantinople with the praiseworthy intention of converting the Grand Turk. And, claiming as the believers did to receive their guidance from supernal sources, they held in contempt all law and authority having a meaner origin; history records that at one time four thousand of them were shut up in English prisons. Persons of this character were likely to be repugnant to the staid and conventional Puritan, and accordingly when two Quaker women arrived at Boston in 1656, on a mission from Barbadoes, they were at once arrested and thrown into prison. Their doctrines were declared by the council blasphemous and devilish, and their books were ordered to be publicly burned. After an imprisonment of five weeks on thin and insufficient diet, the half-starved missionaries were packed off to Barbadoes on the ship that brought them hither.

A short time after this, the magistrates were again aroused by the advent of six Quaker women and two Quaker men. Anti-Quaker legislation now grew apace. Any person inducing a Quaker to come into the settlement was to be fined an hundred pounds; whoever entertained a Quaker at his house should pay a fine of forty shillings per hour for the time the Quaker was in the house. On the first conviction of Quakerism, a man was to lose one ear; on the second conviction, the remaining ear. A woman on her first conviction was to be publicly whipped; on her second offence she was to lose an ear; while on the third conviction the offender, whether man or woman, was to

have his tongue pierced with a red hot iron. But even these dreadful penalties did not deter the persistent Quakers. Still they came, and still they seized upon every occasion to parade their religious notions, or—to follow their own form of speech—"to give their testimony before the Lord." To show their contempt for earthly powers, they would hoot and rail at the sacred person of the governor as he passed along the street; on the Lord's day they would invade the churches with blasphemy and desecration; and we read of two women who, guided presumably by private inspiration, ran naked through the streets in order to give their testimony before the Lord. The laws, of course, grew strong in proportion to the offences, and finally a statute was passed banishing the offenders on penalty of death. Three men and one woman were executed under this law; sentence of death was passed upon a fourth man, but popular sentiment in favor of the Quakers had set in so strongly that the sentence was never executed.

Testimony relating to the offences of the Quakers has come to us largely from Puritan sources; and, while not imputing to the Puritans any intention to mislead, I believe, that in the fondness of their leaders for their own belief and in their confidence of its infallibility, they were led into enactments and into means of repression more severe than the state of facts would warrant. It is not clear that imprisonment at hard labor and with plain diet might not have answered all the purposes of rational correction. And certainly it does not suffice to say that death was a penalty more frequently inflicted at that time than is consonant with modern ideas. There were upon the statute books fifteen offences punishable with death, but the punishment was seldom inflicted except in cases of wilful murder. The spirit of New England had declared itself opposed to the too ready imposition of this penalty, and in the case of the Quakers there is strong evidence that as a penalty it was deemed excessive.

The bill was defeated when first presented to the lower house; but by sharp parliamentary practice and the fortunate illness of one of its opponents, it was finally passed by a majority of one vote. And when Endicott applied to the three other colonies to pass a similar statute, they all declined, although up to that time their Quaker legislation had been uniform. Endicott seems to have erred in assuming that the colony of 1658, which had grown to a population of several thousand souls, could be kept within the same narrow lines as the colony of 1630. A kind paternal government of ministers and elders, that claimed a right to supervise every act and belief of its subjects, was no longer suited to the physical breadth of the colony; there was now a popular will clamoring for recognition; there was now a demand for a government whose corner stone should be popular rights, and not religious belief.

An unnatural barbarity seems to have marked these Quaker oppressions. I shudder as I read of the sufferings of women whipped with a three-corded knotted whip; at the mutilations of the person inflicted by these pious hands; and I turn with sickening horror from the details of that execution on Boston Common in October, 1659. Well might the citizen who saw these prisoners marched to the place of execution with a detachment of horse in front and an hundred foot guard in the rear; who heard the drums beaten in that procession to drown the voices of the prisoners; who heard the minister at the foot of the scaffold scoffing and railing at the condemned;—well might he ask what manner of government that was in which scenes so abhorrent were enacted before his view. Be it remembered that this happened in the year of grace 1659. The century and a half since Luther's great uprising had been full of the evidence of a quicker, broader life and thought. The announcement of the Copernican system, of the laws of gravitation, the discovery of the blood's circulation, the works of Shakespeare and of Bacon, were only some of the steps in the triumphant

progress of the human intellect; the grandfathers of these Puritans might have protested in the name of religious liberty against the persecutions of Bloody Mary, while they themselves might have entered the lists for civil freedom against the usurpations of Charles the First; and might not their own experience have taught them the lesson of toleration?

And what manner of government was this from which these persecutions flowed? In name a free democratic government, in reality a religious oligarchy. But still the government was founded on the Bible. "The Lord is our judge," they cried; "the Lord is our law-giver; the Lord is our King; the Scripture hath given full direction for the ordering of our house." Yet in that same Scripture shone the calm sweet face of Jesus and his extended arms exhorting to brotherly love and forbearance; but the picture never moved to pity those creed-bound hearts.

I grant that the Quaker was crude, grotesque and often disreputable, but I find nothing in the extremity of his conduct or in the whimsies of his belief to justify the oppressions visited upon him by the Puritans. It was conduct for which there was neither palliation nor excuse. It was the riot and wantonness of ecclesiastical tyranny; it was narrow religious prejudice run mad.

But let us leave these sad aberrations in the limbo where the advance of man has cast them and turn us to more pleasing thoughts. It would be superfluous in this advanced age of American thought to ask whether much that we have in moral principle and governmental law did not exist in its fulness both of character and force, among our Puritan ancestors. From them to us has flowed incessantly the stream of helpful influences. To drink of that stream, to dwell upon its banks, to bathe in its waters, to catch the sounds of its murmurings as now it flows along the even slope, to hear its mighty dashing when now the rocks oppose its course, is a source of new activity in all that gives value to life.

If we trace that benignant stream to its head, if we ask what it was that has made these Puritans famous among men, it will be found, I believe, in that indefinite essence we call character, a resolute and well-directed personal force. The fond longing of their hearts was for a free independent government, a government founded on their ideas and for their purposes; on this they kept their gaze; from this there was no turning.

Once fairly started on this soil, how like a healthy infant their colony grew. That vigorous pulse of life not only took on new forces each day it lived, but each day it cast off from itself the germs of disease. With strong moral sight, they were quick to detect those deteriorating influences, that miasm of opinions, habits and customs that taint the morals of the state; and no sooner were these detected than the suppression began, and the Puritan never failed. How their settlements also multiplied through the length and breadth of the land. How their commerce from a mere exchange of commodities between neighboring ports expanded into a trade that entered every harbor of the world; their white sails dotted every sea carrying the products of their skill, while their fishermen pursued their gigantic game in arctic and antarctic zones. Yes, these colonists had a resolute character; with a well-defined end in view, they had intelligence to devise the means, and force to execute their purposes.

This let us call their natural character; but beyond this their circumstances forced upon them an energy of purpose and determination. The very isolation of their position, their remoteness from native land and kindred made them self-reliant; it was this that begot their commerce and inspired their activity in all the departments of life. That harsh soil yielded nothing to the drone; it gave up its treasures, few and scanty as they were, only to him that delved.

Then, too, think of the dangers that compassed them about. At any time the war-whoop might re-

sound, at dead of night, at midday or the morn, calling the anxious citizen to defend wife, child and home from savage barbarity and assault. All this begot an alertness, a steady courage in the midst of danger, that no school could teach and no meditation could induce.

And how they learned to stand and fight in each other's defence. When King Philip raised the war cry in 1675, putting aside their differences in their common danger, they fought side by side until the common foe was no more. So, too, during the oppressive reign of the royal governors, one general purpose to resist was the common meeting ground of them all; and later, when the lantern hung out from the old North church, its kindling rays flashed throughout the whole sisterhood of colonies calling them to union, and they fought then for a common deliverance.

What, pray, do we account the characteristic and saving features in our national life of to-day? Are they not these very traits of the colonists in both local and national life? The same sturdiness of purpose, the same sagacity, the same hatred of restraint, the same love of liberty, the same spirit of enterprise, the same courage in the presence of danger, the same rallying against a common menace, the same belief in the efficacy of learning? These are the gifts of the Puritan. Let us not be deceived by the uneventful day in which we live; let danger come and this same colonial spirit, the spirit now of a mighty nation, will assert its vigor and never know defeat.

Kindred, it is well for us to rejoice to-day that our ancestors were of this stock. The three brothers from whom we descend were among the early settlers of the colony. All the joys, the sufferings, the hopes and fears, the burning anxieties, the longings, the sicknesses of body and mind were theirs; theirs, too, the glory of those who faint not but abide. In the midst of those formative influences they stood, devel-

oping force and character, and laying the foundations of a great free state.

Guided by the instinct of freedom, they toiled for a posterity they knew not of, but whose presence they still seemed to feel. If there was one thought dear to their hearts, it was that their children might enjoy freedom under the law and do justice to all men. As their children, this freedom, this government they planted are ours; ours, too, the mental force, the physical vigor, the fortitude, the strong character of our ancestors. Let us see to it that these beauteous gifts turn not to ashes in our hands.

NOTE.—The orator permits the undersigned to express his views in regard to our Puritan forefathers. And he will say that the Puritans settled in Massachusetts Bay in order to worship God in accordance with the teachings of the Christian scriptures and for others to come among them and promulgate what they considered unscriptural and to abuse the magistrates, was trespassing on their rights; and the trespassers, it is plainly to be seen, possessed a malicious spirit; and considering the circumstances, Ann Hutchinson, Roger Williams, the Browns and the Quakers were far more dangerous to this infant colony than those men, who a few months ago were hung as Anarchists at Chicago, were to the United States government.

How in our day would a Baptist church feel towards an unevangelical who should come into their meeting for prayer and religious conference, and advocate his liberal notions and call the cardinal doctrines of the Christian scriptures mere dogmas? Or if a person of the same kind should attend a meeting of the Quakers and the spirit of Satan should move him to utter sentiments contrary to their ideas of religion, how many times would they suffer him to disturb

them before they would be moved to call the police and have him put out?

The Puritans are called harsh for inflicting severe punishment upon those who disturbed them, but it must be considered that, in that age, the ideas of punishment were very different from those which prevail in the home of the Puritans in our day. In order to form a correct judgment in any matter we should consider the public sentiments which prevail in a given time and place. England, where the Puritans had lived for successive generations, had over two hundred different crimes for which the offenders were punished by death. And in our own day colored citizens in the home of the Puritans in Massachusetts and in England are generally treated as well as white persons; but in the southern part of our own country and in this *enlightened* age they are not only deprived of their right of suffrage, but from good authority we learn that over one hundred negroes were brutally murdered in each year from 1887 to 1889 and among other ways of treating the victims, some were shot down in cold blood, some were hanged by their necks and their bodies riddled with bullets, some were dragged over rough stones being tied to horses which were driven at full speed,—some were skinned alive and some were roasted over log fires.

Those disturbers of the Puritan community were brought before the courts mostly, if not wholly, for their transgression of the civil laws, and the Quakers who were disturbers of the peace in England were by their shameful actions here more troublesome than any others; consequently they suffered accordingly.

The Puritan, as a devout Christian in our day, was the happiest being on earth. Having constant communion with his Heavenly Father, he would say: his delight was in the law of the Lord; and in his law he would meditate day and night. And he could truly sing with confidence, "The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want." And if through temptation

he should fall into sin and repent he would like David pray, "wash me thoroughly from mine iniquity and cleanse me from my sin." His piety leading him to love the Lord with all his strength, consequently perfect love would cast out all fear. And loving his neighbor as himself would promote in him sociability of the purest kind. And if in the days of our Puritan ancestors there had been local newspapers with modern make-up printed, no doubt many notices of social gatherings of the young would have been inserted therein. For the buoyancy of children and youth would naturally show itself then as now. Indeed, they in many respects were better off than we are. Having thrown off the ritualism which in the dark ages had become so burdensome to the church and not having many conventionalities to hamper them, they were free from the perplexities which we have to bear. For instance, our secret orders and clubs, which are legion in cities, are the means of destroying the happiness of many families. Besides assessments and numerous other expenses, the members are out late nights attending meetings, leaving their wives and children exposed to great dangers.

ALFRED POORE.

REMARKS AND LETTERS.

The only person who made extended remarks was our venerable nonogenarian

BENJAMIN POOR, ESQ., OF RAYMOND, N. H.

Who said: I feel rather bashful at coming out before so large and select an audience and my feeble voice can't reach a great distance, but I want to add my mite to the occasion. In my long journey through life I have learned one thing to which perhaps I can lay my reaching such an advanced age—I have learned when

and where to say yes and no. The Poore family, although perhaps they have not got an extra hundred or two thousand dollars which they have grabbed from somebody else, have always been known as honest, God-fearing men and women. When three years ago I met with my kindred at Andover, I never expected to see you again; but the meeting with so many noble men and women, bearing the name and having the characteristics of our family, encouraged me to cling tightly to my feeble hold on life in order that I might meet you once again. Thank God that I have been permitted to meet you once more and for the last time, probably; and I say to you all, keep unspotted the priceless legacy your forefathers left you — an honest name.

LETTERS.

FROM MR. DANIEL KIMBALL OF WOBURN, MASS.

WOBURN, AUG. 9, 1887.

ALFRED POORE, ESQ.

DEAR SIR:

Advancing years and increasing infirmities make it impracticable for me to be present at the reunion of the Poor descendants at Haverhill, Sept. 14. Were I a younger man I would gladly unite in person with you and others in doing honor to my ancestral stock.

My mother, Dolly Varnum Coburn, was granddaughter of Daniel Poor of Andover, deacon of the South Church; a man of intelligence, enterprise and wealth; a tanner by occupation, reputed as "one of the praying fathers," three of whose daughters married clergymen, viz.: Rev. James Kendall, D.D. (Harvard College, 1796), for more than fifty years pastor of the church in Plymouth, Mass.; Rev. Joshua Bates,

D.D. (Harvard College, 1800), president of Middlebury College, and Amos Clark (Harvard College, 1804).

Deacon Poor, I have been told, was distinguished for his piety, benevolence and sterling integrity, whose daily life evinced the sincerity of his religion. I do not remember ever to have seen him, though I may have. His wife I saw at her home and at my father's in my early boyhood, and I have a distinct impression of her face and figure; a woman of medium size, of sweet, expressive countenance, indicative of intelligence and amiability, upon which it was pleasant to look. She was a helpmeet for her husband, if report concerning her be true.

Deacon Poor was remarkable for his quiet and peaceful disposition, far removed from envy, malice and all uncharitableness; in illustration of which permit me to relate an anecdote which may be new to some, but never reached my ears till I was nearly seventy years old. It is this: some one had entered upon his premises and appropriated several hides of leather which had been made ready for the market. The good deacon instead of making the act public kept it to himself. After several years had passed, while driving through the streets in the early morning, he overtook a townsman on foot whom he invited to ride. In a short time the man entered into a conversation about the hides, as follows: "Well, deacon, have you ever found out who it was that stole your hides?" "Yes, it was you." "Me?" "Yes, you, for I never told a living being of the theft." The man was taken by surprise, owned up, begged pardon and was forgiven. A most charitable deacon surely.

Mrs. Poor was a woman of like spirit with her husband, pious, benevolent and patriotic. It is said of her as of Solomon's virtuous woman—"her candle goeth not out by night," which had a literal exemplification on the night of June 16, 1775, when she stood at the window of her house which was situated

where two roads meet, one of which led to Boston, and directed the soldiers on their way to join the forces at Bunker Hill, whither her husband had already gone; by which act she showed that she, like many another woman of '76, was full of patriotic fire, ready to stand by her husband, brothers and sons in defence of their altars and their fires, God and their native land.

That the skies may smile propitiously on our reunion, and poetry, eloquence and song rekindle in our souls love of kindred, country and home, is the wish of

Yours sincerely,
DANIEL KIMBALL.

FROM HENRY H., SON OF H. S. McFADDEN OF CADIZ.

STEUBENVILLE, O., SEPT. 1, 1887.

ALFRED POORE.

DEAR SIR:

Much obliged for the program and sorry I can't be with you on the fourteenth, but will contribute my mite (one dollar) which find enclosed and for which you may send me two reports—that will be enough.

The only change in my immediate family the past eight years was the birth of my second son, Henry Earle, born Mar. 16, 1882. He is now a fine specimen of real American five-year-old boyhood, and I would like to enter him for a contest with some of his Yankee cousins. His older brother, Charles Paul, now nearly eleven years old, is a centennial boy in whom I take great pride, and you may expect to see him at one of the Poor reunions before many years.

There have been four or five more additions to our branch of the family within the past eight years, for particulars of which I will refer you to Mrs. C. W. Kinsey, Oakland, Cal., Geo. E. McFadden, Fresno Flats, Fresno Co., Cal., and J. F. McFadden, Esq., 67½

South High street, Columbus, O. Two last named have both married within the time noted; and John has three children and George one. There are also indications that the only remaining unmarried boy of my father's family, Samuel F., who is with his parents at Cadiz, Ohio, will have a wife before the next triennial. There is no change in the family of my twin sister, Frances Lydia, wife of J. J. Hanna, who now resides at Kansas City, Mo. There has been no death in our family to date since the last report. Father, mother, and my sister Lizzie are in the old home at Cadiz.

Wishing for you all a pleasant reunion,
I remain, very truly yours,
H. H. McFADDEN.

P. S. I forward by this mail a sample copy of our paper. It is democratic to the core. Can you stand that, you old Republican? But, then, perhaps, you are a mugwump.

FROM REV. WILLIAM G. POOR, PASTOR OF CON-
GREGATIONAL CHURCH AT PAOLA, KAN.

1887-9-5.

JOHN M. POOR, ESQ.

MY DEAR KINSMAN:

Your note of Aug. 29 arrived in Paola at about the same time that I did after spending a brief vacation in the vicinity which seems to be the clan centre of our family.

I received in June a notice of the gathering from "cousin" Alfred Poore and laid my plans carefully to be in Haverhill on Sept. 14, but duty spoke, and being Poor I had no thought of disregarding her summons.

May I ask you to extend to all my kinsmen, who may inquire for me, my heartiest regards and congratulations for this our third triennial gathering.

And by the way, sir, it may not be inappropriate to make the inquiry—which has been considerable of a conundrum to me, why is it that so few of the young *men* of our clan enter the Christian ministry when the *daughters* of our family are in no little demand for pastor's wives?

I find that our clan spirit, which is partly expressed by our motto, "*Pauper non in spe*," affiliates with the motto of Kansas, "*Ad astra per aspera*." And I congratulate every member of our family upon our hereditary characteristics of plucky hope and greatness in humility. That, to every man whose occupation is manly, is the surety of true success.

Should Providence call any of you westward to settle, look over the thrifty state of Kansas first, for you will feel it kin to you both in history and its hope.

It is an honor to any clan to have in any of its branches "missionary blood," and as a clan it seems to me that we are not only generous but humane and progressively so. May I then suggest, as my contribution to your flow of family thought, that a motive force in helping men worthy of our family is expressed by the Christian maxim, "though poor, yet making many rich."

Fraternally yours,
WM. G. POOR.

FROM HENRY S. McFADDEN OF CADIZ, OHIO.

SEPT. 9.

JOHN M. POOR, ESQ.

DEAR FRIEND AND KINSMAN:

Your kind letter of Aug. 10 came duly to hand, inviting us to attend the triennial family gathering of the Poor-Poores to be held in the city of Haverhill on the fourteenth of this month.

It is with unfeigned regret and reluctance that we are forced to deny ourselves the great pleasure of greeting our kinsmen face to face and commingling with them in their joyous and fraternal union; whilst we deny ourselves the pleasure of meeting with you in person, we will be with you in spirit.

“There is a scene where spirits blend,
Where friend holds fellowship with friend;
Though sundered far by faith they meet
Around one common Mercy Seat.”

There is only one event that is calculated to mar and cloud your festivities; that is, the sad recollection in the departure of that cultured gentleman, Major Ben: Perley Poore. His manly figure will be sadly missed by his kinsmen. He was a great leader. He possessed a great soul. He had a national reputation. He was at home in all departments of literature. He was especially great as a journalist, historian, biographer, in statesmanship and antiquities. It is rare to find a man so gifted. His work was done here on earth. God called him; in his death he became immortal. The world was made better by his living in it. We bow in humility to the will of God. Let us drop a tear to his memory. Who amongst the kinsmen is able to fill the breach as leader? The gap is not easily closed, but our motto is, “*Pauper non in spe.*” When God translated Moses or buried him out of sight of the children of Israel, the tribes were sad and wept and mourned for their beloved leader. They were consoled by God in his Providence raising up Joshua as a leader of the tribes to the promised land. We, therefore, take courage in the thought that God in his own good time will raise up Joshuas in every decade to lead our kinsmen to ways of pleasantness, peace and to their eternal destiny. But of all our kinsmen, the greatest debt of gratitude we owe to Alfred Poore of Salem in his labor in editing and compiling a faultless genealogy of our kinsmen and their connection. His patience, perseverance and

tenacity are wonderful. From dim tradition, in many cases, he has presented to us living characters in a tangible form. His was a Herculean task—and not one in a thousand has the capacity and patience to dive into centuries of the past, to redeem from oblivion the ancestry of the Poor, Poore and Power. This work of Alfred, I understand, is a labor of love on his part; pecuniarily, he is out of pocket. If this is so, it is a crying shame.

The Poores are not paupers; I never heard of one of them "going over the hill to the poor house." This man ought to be recompensed otherwise than by thanks.

My wife, *née* Frances Isabella Poor, was the youngest daughter of Charles Merrill Poor of York County, Pa. Her father was cut off in his prime in Baltimore, in 1832, by cholera, away from home and friends. I never had the pleasure of seeing him. He was a model man, a good pious man, an elder in the Presbyterian church, an honest, straight man, respected by all who knew him. Her grandfather, John Poor of Plaistow, N. H., was scholarly and a man of note in his day. He was the principal of the first female seminary as such in the United States, established in Philadelphia in 1787. He was also the first teacher in an organized Sunday School in the United States in Philadelphia in 1788.

My wife has good reason to be proud of her ancestry. Of course I am proud of them through her. I am proud of my *Poor* wife; in one sense her name is a misnomer, for she is rich in all graces and virtues that are calculated to make a man comfortable, and her ways of presiding over our household make our home happy.

Doubtless, there are many daughters left among the Poor tribes that are attractive and well calculated to make homes happy. I would say to any outside barbarian, if he could coax one of these daughters out of the fold, to link her fortune with his, he will find

it the most profitable venture he ever made. She will civilize and Christianize him. By such union his children will rise up and call him blessed.

We will conclude by requesting you to greet cordially our kinsmen assembled.

Respectfully yours,

In the best of bonds,

H. S. McFADDEN.

FROM MRS. ELIZABETH K. GRAY, A DAUGHTER OF
REV. DAVID T. KIMBALL OF IPSWICH, AND SISTER
TO THE ABOVE DANIEL KIMBALL OF WOBURN.

ROSENHAYN, N. J., Sept. 9, 1887.

MR. PRESIDENT AND OTHER POOR RELATIONS.

DEAR FRIENDS :

I am most happy to greet you with my pen on this auspicious occasion. The pleasant village of Haverhill, its beautiful Merrimac, your happy, sparkling faces, are all before me. My heart leaps forth to meet you.

Descendants of the trio who left their fatherland to enjoy religious liberty, what richer heritage than the labors and prayers of such men could be ours? Their blessing upon their progeny through all future time! Toss into the other side of the scales the gems of Golconda, the rich mines of Peru, ingots of silver and gold, riches concealed in vaults, and you will then realize what wealth is ours. Wealth satisfying now, and which will stand the test of the final consummation of all things! We are poor then only in name. As a matter of historic interest, I wish particularly to speak of my dear departed mother—her beauty of person, elegance of manner, conversational charms and excellence of heart.

She always taught us to love and revere her grand-

mother Poor. I remember grandmother Hannah (Fry) Poor. I greatly admired her for choosing for a life companion Deacon Daniel Poor. She was tall, her countenance was fine and features good. She knew how to interest little children, even while disbursing her hospitalities to their elders. My mother used, among many reminiscences, to relate an incident of her grandmother Poor, the night before the battle of Bunker Hill. She and many other women had resorted to the house of Mr. Foster in Andover. She had all her little children with her; all the men and boys were gone, excepting Mr. Foster, and she stood all night with her babe in her arms at a window, directing those who passed, on the right road to Boston. She was not frightened, but Mr. Foster was so much so that he hid himself under a bed.

Another anecdote about 1790, and in the home of Elizabeth (Poor) Coburn. When Rev. Mr. Aiken was settled in Dracut, Deacon Coburn, her grandfather, entertained many of the guests. He had a large brass kettle of salmon cooked, and twenty pounds of butter were melted for the sauce. This was in June and one hundred horses were put into the meadow. The house was crowded with gentlemen and ladies. The young gentlemen, sons of Rev. Mr. Symmes of Andover, were leaders, and they all were very gay. My mother was young at the time. The young men were very noisy, but her grandfather, a splendid man, a gentleman, a scholar, and courtly, went in among them and said, "This house is full; we wish you to enjoy yourselves. There are many ladies who wish to sleep." His manner was so impressive that the young gentlemen became immediately quiet, and thereafter all had rest.

My mother's mother, Elizabeth (Poor) Coburn, was a lady of clear head, a great admirer of John Adams, and as long as she lived continued to interest herself in religion, politics and family ties. She had fine features, her eyes were gray—the most beautiful gray eye I ever saw. There was a great share of

beauty in the Poor family of Andover. There was musical talent also. I reverence the name of Poor.

I have in my possession the bridal dress of my great grandmother—she who was Dolly Varnum—a silk brocade, gold, pink and white, in colors rich but not gaudy, simply elegant, also a feather bed of “foreign feathers,” almost like down, also a fine damask table cloth, which was hers. There was nothing in this country good enough for her when she became a bride.

I am happy to be one with you, to feel the same blood thrill my veins as that which quickens you to life and activity, the same high and mighty resolves which you feel in relation to the grand enterprises of the day, and the same earnest longing for the future weal of thousands, I had almost said millions, yet to come upon the stage of life, the descendants of John, Samuel and Daniel Poore.

Although my own life has been interesting to me, I do not find points to present which would interest others. But I am hearty in wishing perfect success in this gathering of 1887, and in all which may occur in the future.

Speaking of blood, on both sides of my house, as far back as the record goes, almost without exception, mine is a God-fearing and a God-serving ancestry, excellent men and women. I am the more happy through my Poor blood, which is some of my best, to subscribe myself your true kinswoman,

E. K. GRAY.

FROM REV. DANIEL W. POOR, D. D., OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SEPT. 12, 1887.

TO THE POOR AND POORE FAMILY ASSOCIATION,
GREETING.

DEAR KINSMEN:

I regret exceedingly that I cannot be with you at

your reunion this week. Its appointment falls on a most unfortunate time for me. This week our board of education holds its first meeting for the year. This week my son enters Princeton College. This week we celebrate the centennial anniversary of the adoption of our national constitution in this city. To leave my place at such a time would be to show myself a deserter and unworthy of the family to which I belong. Ours has ever been the post of duty. I honor my name more by staying away from you than by being with you and enjoying old friends and new.

When notified of the meeting, it was my intention to give you an outline of my history—now that I am on my 70th year—in testimony of the fulfilment of those divine promises in which my father trusted and from which he derived comfort, when, as a missionary in Ceylon, he sent me out from under his care, at the age of 12 years, to find a home and acquire an education in this land of his nativity. As I review the past, from 1830 up to this date, a period of fifty-seven years, it is so marked with kind Providential interpositions at different special crises of my course, helping me along from stage to stage in my early helplessness and onward, that I should be recreant to the covenant on which my father relied implicitly, and in which he bade me rely, not to acknowledge with devout gratitude the protecting and fostering care of a Heavenly Father. Some of the details of my history I would gladly give for the encouragement of my brethren, had I the time. Besides, they are more for the tongue than for the pen to narrate.

This year my class observed the 50th anniversary of our graduation, our jubilee falling right in with that of Queen Victoria (the Poor, you know, like to be associated in some way with the lofty, so I mention the coincidence). Eight of us met. We found that, out of a class of fifty-four, there were twenty-one survivors, and sixteen of these were ministers, of whom I was the youngest. So you perceive the min-

istry is favorable to longevity. The young people of you who would have length of days and a happy life, with hard work, I would therefore advise to enter the sacred profession. We united in testifying that it was the highest man could attain unto. I would that more of our name were found in it. As it was a good sign that the poor had the gospel preached unto them, so methinks, it would be no less than a good sign if the Poor preached the gospel in larger numbers. I am glad to see that there is one appointed to take my place in the service of prayer. My special greeting to him.

It was with sincere sorrow that I learned of the death of Major Ben: Perley Poore, who contributed so much to the interest of our first meeting. You will miss him much now. He was an honor to our clan—original in all respects and exceedingly entertaining in his talk. I hope there will be others found among you to take his place. But exactly his like will hardly appear.

Now I must stop, with a brief account of my family. I have had three daughters and three sons—an impartial dealing with the two sexes. Of my daughters, the Lord took one early, a doctor took another and a lawyer took a third. Query: Which is the happiest? Of my sons, the oldest is married to a minister's daughter, and settled in business in California; the second is an artist, not without good promise of success; and it doth not yet quite appear what the third will be. My hope is that he will be a minister and heir to all my books and sermons. Of grandchildren I have five, so the tribe of Daniel promises to be perpetuated, and to swell the throng of the Poors that shall continue to assemble triennially for long years to come.

While at Omaha last spring, I was greeted by a Mr. Alvin Poor, who is an elder of the church, come to represent Platte Presbytery of Missouri Synod. Then when I went with the assembly to Lincoln,

Nebraska, I saw the name of Poor placarded all over the city, as one of a firm of dealers in real estate. I mention this so that if any of you wish to take advantage of the present boom in western lands, you can get the benefit of a relative to secure a good bargain.

But enough. Wishing you all a pleasant meeting, loving hearts and free glib tongues, and an ample repast, and no *luke warm* reception from our chairman of committee of arrangements, brother Luke Poor,

I remain sincerely yours,

D. W. POOR.

Mr. Luke Poor, Chairman of committee of arrangements.

FROM CAPTAIN CHARLES L. DODGE OF BEVERLY,
MASS.

BEVERLY, Sept. 12, 1887.

ALFRED POORE, ESQ., SECRETARY OF THE POOR
FAMILY ASSOCIATION.

DEAR SIR :

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the program of the third gathering of the Poor Family Association, to take place at Haverhill, on the 14th inst.

On account of business engagements recently entered into, I am again prevented from attending. I have always felt interested in the gatherings of the different families from which I am descended, and believe them to be productive of much good, as well as pleasure, and we have the endorsement of such meetings and the cultivation of such sentiments by our great statesman, Daniel Webster, who has declared it was "wise occasionally to recur to the sentiments and to the character of those from whom

we are descended. Men who are regardless of their ancestry and of their posterity are very apt to be regardless of themselves. The man who does not feel himself to be a link in the great chain to transmit life and being, intellectual and moral existence from his ancestry to his posterity, does not justly appreciate the relations which belong to him. The contemplation of our ancestors and of our descendants ought to be within the grasp of our thought and affection." The past belongs to us by affectionate anticipation of those who are to come after us, and then only do we do ourselves justice, when we are true to the blood we inherit and true to those to whom we have been the means of transmitting that blood.

Hoping your gathering may be a pleasant one, and productive of great good to all present and absent,

I remain very truly,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES L. DODGE.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

[Owing to the unanswered letters of inquiry some of these obituaries are not so full and complete as they would have been if the letters had been answered.]

Ira Sullivan Poor died in San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 6, 1853. He was son of Samuel⁵, of Hookset, N. H. He received from his father the name of Ira and added to it Sullivan after leaving New England. He resided in his native place and Providence, R. I., where his children by his first wife were born; but on account of an accident when superintending canal work in Rhode Island, which affected his health he, in the spring of 1833, took a tour in the southwest part of the country and in a year or two he had commenced farming about three miles eastward of Clarkville in Red River county, Texas, and while in that county he was a trader from 1836 to 1846 and during that period he had the misfortune to lose a stock of goods by the sinking of a steamboat in Red River. During the time of the Mexican war he was a soldier in general Harney's division of the United States army.

Soon after the war they sold their real estate interest in Red River county and about the middle of August, 1848, left that part of the state intending to settle on St. Joseph's Island on the Gulf of Mexico, but when they had come to a place in Washington Co., about fifty miles eastward of Austin, they camped several days near the fork of the roads, one leading to St. Joseph's Island and the other to San Antonio where Mrs. Poor owned some land. They debated whether or not to proceed to their intended destination and finally concluded to go to San Antonio and arrived there about the first of November after being on the road about two and a half months. At that time San Antonio was an old Spanish town of three or four thousand people nearly all Mexicans.

They had no other family to accompany them on their perilous journey. The caravan consisted of Mr. Poor, his wife, four sons, one hired man and seven negroes, viz., two men, two women and three children; fourteen persons in all. To carry the family and their personal effects it required six freight wagons and one riding carriage. One wagon was drawn by two yoke of oxen, the other vehicles were propelled by horse and mule power; about twenty animals in all. The wagons were loaded with furniture, provisions, carpenters' tools, agricultural implements, arms and

ammunition. The animals subsisted on prairie grass except occasionally when passing a settlement they had a little corn.

The Indians troubled them and while in Washington county stole and carried off two of their best mules which had strayed from their camp one night.

After their arrival they camped on their land awhile and made some improvements and in the spring of 1849 took the Alamo House situated on the northwest corner of what is now known as West Commerce and Nevarro streets in the city of San Antonio and kept a boarding house or hotel about eighteen months. The house is now known as the Miller house. During that time the place was almost depopulated by the cholera epidemic; several persons died with the terrible disease in the house but his family escaped.

In 1850 they returned to their ranch or farm where he died in about three years after being sick with pneumonia about one week which was about one year subsequent to visiting his mother in Hookset, who had become a nonogenarian. He was one of the leading men in his section of the country and among other enterprises he was instrumental in organizing the first agricultural society.

He married April 14, 1837, at Clarksville, Red River county, Eliza, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Dixon) Dyer, born at Buyosara, East Feliciana parish, Louisiana, May 21, 1811. She removed with her parents to Bowie Co., Texas, about 1827, and married for her first husband Colin C. McRæ, by whom she had four children, and her son, Colin D. McRæ, who died in the army, and Robt. W. married, but most of her posterity by Mr. McRæ died before her decease. And after Mr. Poore's decease she married for her third husband Sept. 15, 1855, Rev. Thomas Anderson Smith, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church from 1817 until his death in 1880. He was a native of North Carolina, and had a large family by a former wife. His son, Santiago Smith, is a resident of Saltillo, Mexico, whither he went in 1846 as a surgeon in General Taylor's army. She took this reverend husband to her home and with her children and grandchildren by Mr. Poor, they lived together happily. She died June 11, 1887, retaining her faculties to a remarkable degree considering the dangers and suffering she endured in her sixty years' residence in the Lone Star State. Many Texans who have known her in the earlier and later days bless her for her labors of charity and religion.

Mr. Poor had by this wife five children, three of whom deceased before they removed from Red River county.

- i David Lawrence Morrill, b. Feb. 25, 1838 (who was named for the governor of New Hampshire, the husband of his father's cousin Lydia) but he has dropped his second given name.
- ii Ira Sullivan Kidder, b. Dec. 18, 1840; d. Jan. 15, 1847.
- iii Frederick Griffin Stark, b. Feb. 11, 1843; was a soldier in the

Confederate army three years; d. unm., May 18, 1866, by being shot from ambush by an unknown party in Atascosa county, Texas.

iv Joseph, b. Sept. 13, 1845; d. Oct. 15, 1846.

v Martha Elizabeth, b. Feb. 19, 1847; d. Sept. 16, 1847.

David Morril their first born, and the only child married, born about ten years previous to their removal from the northeast part of the state to his present residence, was but fourteen years old when his father died; but his mother was an energetic and pious woman and able to guide his young mind in the wild and uncivilized Texas frontier not until late years free from Indian raids and depredations. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the beginning of the civil war in 1861, spending about one-third of his life in camps. Stock-raising in Texas in past years was conducted almost entirely on the camping system and a stockman or cow-boy often spent months without seeing the inside of a house. Now, it is different; the cattle by fences are being confined to pastures and the farmer can lie down at night without the fear of having his hair dressed by an Indian barber before morning.

He was in company B, Second Regiment of Texas Mounted Rifles of the Confederate army four years and was captain of the company from the autumn of 1862, to the close of the war. And since 1865 he has been in agricultural pursuits owning and residing on the homestead of his parents which is situated about four miles south of San Antonio city. Among public trusts conferred upon him is the office of assessor of Bexar county, and in 1889 is serving his third term.

He married Nov. 15, 1862, in Bexar county, Mary Osgood, daughter of John and Susannah Shelby (Hart) Mussey, who was born in New Liberty, Owen Co., Ky., Sept. 5, 1840, and died Jan. 21, 1876. Her father, a lawyer, born at Hanover, N. H., May 26, 1815, and died near San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 14, 1871, was son of Dr. Reuben Diamond Mussey, born in Pelham, N. H., 1780, graduated from Dartmouth College 1803, practised medicine in Salem, Mass., 1809-14. Professor in Dartmouth and two colleges in Ohio, and retired to Boston, Mass., 1860, where he died in 1866. Dr. Mussey's wife whom he married June 13, 1813, was Hitty, daughter of Dr. Joseph Osgood (of the stock of Osgoods of Andover, Mass., into which descendants of immigrant Daniel Poore have married), born in Salem, Mass., July 12, 1790, died May 14, 1866. Mrs. Poor's mother born in Henderson Co., Ky., Nov. 11, 1819, married Mr. Mussey, June 26, 1839, and died near San Antonio, Dec. 18, 1875, was daughter of Cumberland and Frances (Hughes) Hart, and Frances was daughter of Jonathan and Mary Hughes.

Their children were all born in San Antonio, and all alive in 1889, viz.:

1 Morril Hart, born Mar. 31, 1864, is deputy assessor of Bexar Co., and unmarried in 1889.

2 Ellen Mussey, born Mar. 15, 1866, married May 24, 1883, in San Antonio, Beverly son of Beverly C. and Mary Frances (Farley) Greenwood, born near Goliad, Goliad Co., Texas, Sept. 11, 1857. His father was a native of Georgia, and his mother of Florida. He is a stock raiser in Del Rio, Valverd Co., Texas, and inspector of hides and animals of that county. Their children are, Lawrence Morril, born in Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas, April 22, 1885. Ethel May, born in Del Rio, Texas, May 6, 1887.

3 Lawrence Frederick Pyron, born Aug. 1, 1867.

4 Susan Eliza, born Jan. 11, 1870.

5 Joseph Ira, born Mar. 27, 1872.

6 Mary Mussey, born Jan. 21, 1876.

(For Mr. Ira S. Poor's family by his first wife see printed genealogy of descendants of John Poore, p. 215.)

John W. Butler of Woodville, in the northwest corner of Haverhill, N. H., a great grandson of Jonathan⁵ Poor of Newbury, and who had been employed about twenty-five years by the B. C. M. Railroad, and for the last five years had charge of shifting at the yard there had his leg crushed Jan. 27, 1879, and lived but a short time leaving a widow Sophia (Erwin), son John M. and daughter Harriet L. (see J., p. 28; that is to say, see printed genealogy of the descendants of John Poore, page 28).

William Stephen True died in Chester, N. H., July 8, 1879, aged 71 years 5 mos. 22 days. He was husband of Mary (Prescott) a granddaughter of Eben.⁵ Poor of Raymond, N. H., of the tribe of immigrant Samuel.

Charles E. Bayley of Newburyport, Mass., when master of Pilot's Bird died at Jacmel, on the island of Hayti, July 15, 1879. He was the husband of Roxanna E. (Cook) a great granddaughter of Capt. Nathan Poore of Newburyport. She and their only child Carrie M., a school teacher in Boston, survive (see J., p. 54).

George W. Clark died in Newburyport, Mass., Jan. 13, 1880. He was a bookseller from the time he was eighteen years of age; was on State St., twenty-one years, retiring a short time before his decease. He was a great grandson of Capt. Nathan⁵ Poore of Newburyport; Ellen (Stockman) his widow and two of their three children survive. Daughter Ellen C. married in Newburyport, Mar.

16, 1881, Flourish Herbert son of William E. and Cynthia M. (Steere) Darling, born in East Douglass, Mass., May 7, 1857. He is a commercial traveller. Their residence when their first, second, third and fifth children were born was Oxford, Mass. Their children have been George Wm., born Oct. 3, 1882; Edith C., born Dec. 19, 1883, died Sept. 2, 1884; Frank Herbert, born Feb. 4, 1885; Norman C., born May 19, 1886, died Aug. 4, 1886; and Marion Ashton, born Dec. 1, 1887. Daughter Lizzie A. is unmarried in 1888 (see J., p. 51).

David P. Foster, a grandson of David⁵ Poore of Rowley, died in Florence, South Carolina, Nov. 23, 1880, and was buried by the side of his wife in Oak Dale Cemetery in Wilmington, N. C., who deceased a few years previous (see J., p. 181).

Adelaide M., unmarried daughter of Dr. S. A. Shute, and great granddaughter of Benjamin⁵ Poore of Rowley, Mass., died in Middletown, Ky., April 19, 1881 (see J., p. 162).

Adelaide F. (Jewell) Belknap died in Exeter, N. H., Nov. 20, 1881, a few hours after the birth of her first and still-born child. She was the wife of William H.⁸ Belknap (see J., p. 37).

William Cook died in Biddeford, Me., July 21, 1881; and Matilda D. (Lock), his widow, and their daughter Millie E. both died Nov. 30, 1884. Viola M., their other child, resides with her uncle Jeremiah in Biddeford. Mr. Cook was a great grandson of Capt. Nathan⁵ Poore of Newburyport (see J., p. 53).

William L. Chambers died in Carthage, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1881, aged 75. He was husband of Polly, daughter of Christopher, son of Peter⁵ Poore of the descendants of immigrant Daniel of Andover.

Jonathan Foster died Mar. 15, 1882, in the family of his son William P., on Haverhill street, Haverhill, and was buried in the old cemetery in Georgetown, Mass. He was brother to D. P. Foster above. Of his seven children, three are living; and of six grandchildren, four are living. His daughter Hattie E.'s daughter, Ethel, was born at Great Falls, N. H., Feb. 15, 1881, and died there, Mar. 17, 1881 (see J., p. 81).

Persis Howard, the unmarried daughter of Benj. K. Poor of Haverhill, died Mar. 24, 1882 (see J., p. 83).

Elizabeth H. (Henderson) Poore died in Shamburgh, Pa., Apr. 3, 1882. She was the wife of Alonzo, a grandson of Paul⁵ Poore of Rowley (see J., pp. 170, 294).

John T. Loring died in Newburyport, Mass., Apr. 22, 1882. His first wife was Roxanna (Cook), a granddaughter of Capt. Nathan⁵ Poore, and their only child, son John H., a lawyer and unmarried, resides in Santa Clara, Cal. (see J., p. 54).

John L. Haley died in Gorham, N. H., Sept. 8, 1882, and his widow Elizabeth M. (Patterson), died in same place Oct. 15, 1884. He was a great-grandson of Amos⁵ of the descendants of immigrant Samuel Poore of Newbury and left descendants.

Dolly N. (Poore), wife of Moses B. Symonds, died in Landaff, N. H., Oct. 11, 1882. Of her four children, only one survives her, viz.: Louisa P., wife of Moses G. Clark of Landaff, and she is the only child married.

Mrs. Clark has had four children, viz.: Enoch S. and Ednah F. who died young. John P., who went to California in 1876, is a locomotive engineer on a railroad, married in Truckee, Nevada Co., Nov. 29, 1883; and Geo. B., also on a railroad in California since 1886, and in 1888, was in Rocklin, Placer Co., unmarried (see J., p. 78).

George H., the last surviving son of Henry A. and Anna P. (Clark) Lander, was accidentally killed on the railroad near Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 21, 1882, aged 27 years, and was interred in Newburyport, Mass. His mother is a great-granddaughter of Capt. Nathan⁵ Poore (see J., p. 61).

Arthur P. Mitchell died in Montana Territory, June 26, 1883, aged 24 years. He was a great-grandson of George⁵ Poore of Goffstown; born in New Hampshire, finished his education in the law department of Michigan University, but his health not being good, left his profession to live an out-door life and was associated with his father, Abram Mitchell, in the engineer's office of the Northern Pacific Railroad and was in charge of the building of the Marent Gulch trestle, a mighty structure, and while crossing the Missonla River in company with two other men the boat swamped and though a good swimmer, on account of cramp or other cause, was drowned; the body was recovered on the Fourth of July, brought home and interred in Oakwood cemetery, near Chicago, Ill. (see J., p. 240).

Joseph Dunlap died in Manchester, N. H., July 18, 1883. He was a dealer in lumber, and owned sawmills in several towns in the vicinity of his residence. He was husband of Mary E. (Worthley), a granddaughter of George⁵ Poore of Goffstown (see J., p. 237).

Byron M. Cunningham died in Boston, Mass., Aug. 27, 1883. He was the husband of Caroline N., daughter of Ira Poor of Hooksett. He was in the laundry business, and Mrs. Cunningham, their son and three daughters, all unmarried, continue the business on Lenox street (see J., p. 216).

Hannah G. (Merrill), widow of Alfred Foster (her husband brother to David P. and Jonathan Foster above), died at Falmouth, Me., Jan. 6, 1884, after being sick with pneumonia five days. With the exception of being deaf she retained all her faculties in a remarkable degree to the age of about eighty-five years. Her husband died after they had been married about ten years leaving her with five children, and she ever after remained his widow it being about fifty-seven years; residing in her last years with Mrs. Tukesbury her first-born child. Naturally very courageous, always looking on the bright side, never murmuring at her lot, with christian fortitude she enjoyed life; but when she was told in her sickness that it was her last, she sweetly acquiesced in the will of her Heavenly Father. She was a godly woman, kind and full of sympathy for the poor and distressed; so left many friends to mourn her departure. She lived to see about twenty-five grandchildren and about quarter as many great-grandchildren; and a large part of her posterity, including sons Charles A. and David M., and daughter Rebecca M., survive her. Among the changes in the families of her children and grandchildren that have occurred since the genealogy of our family was printed are the following, viz.: Her grandson, Charles D. Tukesbury, died Sept. 20, 1885, his three children surviving him, and Alice S., his widow, has married again. Grandson Ervin M. Tukesbury lost his wife and married, second, Meribah Tabor Hallet of Boston and has by her Harold McGregor, born in 1887. George L. Reed, husband of Ada, daughter of son Charles A., died at Bridgeport, Conn., June 24, 1888, and Carrie, the youngest child of Chas. A., married, Nov. 23, 1887, at Mechanic Falls, Me., Ralph Perley, son of Wm. H. and Rebecca (Fitz) Rounds, born in Poland, Me., Jan. 8, 1862, and they resided at Mechanic Falls in 1888. Her son, David M., resided in 1888 at Elizabeth, N. J. Her daughter Elizabeth A. Merrill's daughter, Elizabeth R., married Apr. 12, 1887, John Babcock, M.D., and has a daughter Ellen Bronson; and they reside in St. Louis, Mo., and Mrs. Merrill's son, Henry Foster, is married (see J., p. 178).

Eliza (Colby), widow of John⁶ Poore, died in Haverhill, Feb. 8, 1884, aged nearly fourscore and four years, and in 1889 five of her nine children were living. The changes since 1879 : Samuel who is still employed by the Boston and Maine railroad resides in Bradford and Julia I., his daughter, married Jan. 4, 1880, Charles Sumner, son of Woodman C. and Hannah M. (Knowles) Kendrick, born in Amesbury, Mass., Nov. 10, 1856 ; a shoe manufacturer in Haverhill. Eliza Ann's daughter, Carrie A.,⁸ married Apr. 19, 1884, George Albert, son of John N. and Eliza H. (Gould) Ellsworth, born in Haverhill, Mass., Apr. 7, 1860 ; a printer, resides in Boston. Her deceased daughter Caroline's son, Henry E.,⁸ died at Strafford, N. H., Jan., 1883 ; daughter Carrie H.,⁸ in 1889, intended marriage ; son Charles J.⁸ is in Georgetown with Jere. P. Jones, Esq., and daughter Alice G.⁸ is still with her Aunt Morse in Byfield (see J., p. 192).

Caroline (Poore), second wife of Robert Green, died at Amboy, O., May 19, 1884, aged sixty-four ; a granddaughter of Paul Poore of Rowley. Her only child died in infancy (see J., p. 170).

Olive H. (Pettengill), widow of Amos Clark, died in Greene, Me., June 28, 1884. Only one of their three children is alive, viz. : Son, Adalbert I., unmarried, 1887, on the homestead. Daughter, Ellen A., died in Newburyport, Oct. 23, 1884, leaving widower Wm. H. Johnson and children : Elizabeth G. and Wm. N. (see J., p. 50).

Cyrus W. Tenney of West Peabody, Mass., died Sept. 14, 1884, in Salem Hospital, having been struck by the train on the railroad at the northern end of the tunnel a few hours previous. He, being on his way home in a carriage with an umbrella before his face in a rain shower, failed to observe his danger. He was the eldest child of Edmund C. and Joanna (Thompson) Tenney noticed below and left four children (see J., p. 164).

Emma I. (Cheney) Andrews, a great-granddaughter of David⁵ Poore of Rowley, died of consumption in North Andover, Sept. 18, 1884, and buried in Ridgewood cemetery. She was daughter of Ariel P. and Emily (Foster) Cheney and was very dear to her family. She married Sept. 21, 1881, Albert Andrews from Southington, Conn., and left a daughter, Clara Marion, born July 13, 1882, whom just before her death she gave to one of the best of families who adopted her as their child and changed her name (see J., p. 182).

George Bradford Poore died in Goffstown, N. H., Sept. 27, 1884, after a lingering illness with consumption. He was a great grandson of George⁵ of Goffstown. He was a trader, postmaster, etc., and occupied the old stand of his father and grandfather Poore at the centre of the town.

Of his three children, only one is living, viz.: Linnie May, born Oct. 15, 1880. His eldest daughter, Maud Gertrude, who fully exemplified in her life a beautiful Christian character, died very peaceful and happy Feb. 27, 1888 (see J., p. 227).

Ellen E. (Goodwin) Poor died in Somerville, Mass., Oct. 3, 1884. She was the second wife of Franklin Noyes Poor. Her only child, Mary N., survives her (see J., p. 234).

Aroline E. (Thompson) Hilliard died in Georgetown, Mass., of consumption, Oct. 15, 1884. She and all her family were singers in the choir of the Baptist Church, of which she was a member. She was a granddaughter of Benj.⁵ Poore of Rowley.

Her husband, Joseph S., and all their offspring survive her. Of their children (1) Hannah M., whose husband is Charles L. Hubbard, resides in Haverhill. Their adopted child, Eva M., died Feb. 26, 1883. (2) Benj. Alonzo, in Georgetown, has one child, Maria Butler, born in Georgetown Aug. 8, 1887. (3) Joseph Edgar, a boot and shoe manufacturer in Haverhill, residence, 1889, No. 11 Arch street; married, Feb. 13, 1887, in Lawrence, Abbie Maria, daughter of Byron J. and Jane T. (Winter) Merrill, born in Georgetown, May 11, 1861. (4) Frank R., a boot and shoe manufacturer of Haverhill, resides, 1889, No. 2 Duncan street; married, in that place, Lizzie Jane, daughter of Isaac C. and Sarah E. (Roberts) Blaisdell, born in Rochester, N. H., June 21, 1859, and they have one child, Frank Irving, born in Haverhill, Aug. 26, 1882 (see J., p. 166).

Ellen Amanda (Clark) Johnson died in Newburyport, Oct. 23, 1884. She was a great-great-granddaughter of Nathan⁵ Poore of that city. Her husband, Wm. H., and two children, Elizabeth Goldthwait and Wm. Newell, survive her (see J., p. 50).

Obadiah Kimball died in Peabody, Mass., Nov. 16, 1884. He was husband of Tamison, daughter of Joseph⁵ Poor of the same village where he died, and a descendant of immigrant Daniel Poor of Andover, Mass. His residence for the last thirty-three years of his life was on the southwest side of Washington street

which he purchased of his wife's second cousin, John R. Poor, who built the house about seven years previous.

Mr. Kimball was a leather manufacturer and obtained of his elder brother, John Kimball, in Rowley (now Georgetown), a thorough knowledge of the art of making leather; came to Danvers (now Peabody) when about twenty-five years of age and about five years after became the owner of a tannery on Foster street and by industry, perseverance and strict integrity, step by step, he acquired a good estate in about thirty-five years, conducting his business with such care that he was enabled to pass through trying times without failing to meet all engagements.

His father resided on the northeast corner of North Broadway (formerly Derry road) and Monument street, Haverhill, Mass., and Obadiah was born Aug. 28, 1805. His parents were Benjamin and Betty (Kimball) Kimball. His father, born 1756, whose death Sept. 2, 1833, was caused by falling from a load of farm produce, was son of Richard and Sarah (Harriman) Kimball of Haverhill; and his mother, born 1763 and who died a nonogenarian Oct. 1, 1857, was daughter of Timothy and Mollie (Head) Kimball of Bradford, and they were descendants of immigrant Richard Kimball of Ipswich, Mass.

Many belonging to the Poore family have Kimball blood in their veins, as there were intermarriages many generations ago; for instance, immigrant Daniel Poore's first and third grandsons (sons of son Daniel) had Kimballs for their wives, viz.: Daniel,³ born 1689, married Dorothy, and Samuel,³ born 1695, married Deborah, daughters of Thomas Kimball, a descendant of the above-said Richard, one of the first settlers of Ipswich.

Wendell Poor died at Mount Ayr, in Ringgold Co., Iowa, Dec. 6, 1884, aged most eighty-five years, but retaining his physical and mental faculties to a remarkable degree until his decease, and, in some respects, he was the most wonderful of the family bearing our surname. He had held offices of trust and honor under the county, state and United States where he resided; was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died full of hope. After the decease of Thirza, his last wife, Aug. 3, 1880, he disposed of his home, about eight miles westerly of Mount Ayr, and resided with Mehitabel M., his youngest daughter, until three months before his decease, and when he died he was with his daughter Amanda Eveline.

His posterity far exceeds either of his brothers and sisters, and one hundred and ninety-six of his two hundred and thirty-nine descendants are living, viz.: eight of sixteen children, seventy-nine of ninety-three grandchildren, one hundred and one of one hundred and twenty great-grandchildren, and eight of ten great-great-grandchildren.

The following, as far as we have been able to learn, are the changes, etc., in the families of his posterity since we obtained the materials used to compile the printed genealogy of our family.

Son Samuel M.⁷ and wife Julia A., are both alive and still reside in Freetown, Ind.; also all their five sons and six daughters with their wives and husbands were alive in 1889, viz.:

James H.,⁸ whose residence is near Blockton, Iowa, and has had nine children, who are all alive, but none had, in 1889, married, viz.: (1) Charlotte D., born 1864; (2) Jacob C.; (3) Jennie J.; (4) Charles E.; (5) Benjamin; (6) John R.; (7) James, born Sept. 7, 1881; (8) Emma May, born Sept. 7, 1883, and (9) Jessie G., born Mar. 29, 1886.

Harriet,⁸ whose husband is Wm. Zike, a farmer in Redding, Iowa. They have had ten children and they are all alive: (1) Ann Bell, born near Clear Spring, in Jackson Co., Ind., Feb. 11, 1862, married, in Benton township, Iowa, in 1883, Corwin Bruce Deibert, a farmer in Redding, Iowa, and they have Charles Oscar, born Mar. 28, 1884; Cora Beatress, born Dec. 3, 1885; Laura Julia, born Jan. 11, 1888. (2) Samuel Miller, born near Clear Spring, Dec. 5, 1862; he is a farmer; has resided in Blockton since Sept. 28, 1875, about three miles from the residence of his uncle, James H. Poor; married at Bedford, Iowa, Sept. 14, 1887, Bertha Ann, daughter of Ralph and Elizabeth (Smalley) Ostrander, born in Hancock Co., Ohio, Aug. 27, 1864, and he has Thomas Jefferson, born July 31, 1888. (3) Martha Eveline, born near Freetown, Ind., Oct. 17, 1866; married Oct. 19, 1882, William, son of Samuel and Mary B. (Williams) Page, born in Ringgold Co., Iowa, June 2, 1865. Mr. Page's father was son of Isaac and Mary Page of the state of New York; he is a farmer near Blockton, Iowa, and they have Albert Roy, born Aug. 18, 1883; Ezra Amaziah, born Oct. 28, 1885; Clarence Emery, born Jan. 15, 1887. (4) Hattie Florence, born near Clear Spring, Mar. 26, 1868, married April 3, 1887, Amaziah B., son of George W. and Hannah Jane (Walker) Evans, born in Jefferson Co., Iowa, Feb. 4, 1867; he is a farmer in Ringgold Co., and they have Clara Estelle, born where they reside Dec. 14, 1888. (5) Jacob Wendell, born near Clear Spring, July 1, 1872. (6) Thomas William born near Mormon-town, Iowa, Oct. 10, 1875. (7) Mary Etta, born near Redding, Jan. 17, 1877. (8) Ida May, born near Redding, Sept. 7, 1881. (9) Julia Elizabeth, born near Clearfield, May 5, 1883. (10) Zelma Eleanor, born near Redding, June 18, 1888.

Wendell,⁸ whose farm of 110 acres is in Hamilton Co., Ill., and his residence in 1889 is near Enfield, White Co., Ill. None of his children ever married. They have been: (1) Isaac Richard, born 1868, died 1870; (2) Mary Etta, born 1869; (3) James W., born 1873; (4) Higland H., born 1875; (5) Sarah Effa, born 1885, died 1886; (6) Lillybell, born and died 1887.

Sarah E.,⁸ whose husband is Thomas J. Sutton, a farmer near Blockton, Iowa. They have no children.

Martha,⁸ whose husband is Joseph N. White in Freetown, Ind. Their four children are all alive: (1) Salustas E., born 1868, who married Sept. 5, 1886, George William, son of Thomas M. and Barbara (Yoho) Brock, born in Bingham, O., Mar. 10, 1866. He is a farmer in Freetown, Ind. They have had Walter Thomas, born and died June, 1887, and Hiram Hamby, born and died Nov., 1888. (2) Coleman Sebron, born 1871; (3) Mary L., born 1875; and (4) Thomas Marion, born June 23, 1888.

Salustas,⁸ whose husband is David, son of Ambrose and Elizabeth Thompson. He is a farmer at Pond Creek Mills, Knox Co., Ind. Children: (1) Medie W., born in Seymour, Dec. 17, 1873; (2) Elizabeth Ann, born in Freetown, Aug. 16, 1875; (3) Denzil Miller, born in Medora, Dec. 17, 1878.

Margaret Maria,⁸ who married Aug. 1, 1880, George, son of Jacob Ewald, born in Otisco, Clark Co., Ind. His parents came from a place in the southwest part of Germany, near the river Rhine, June 12, 1825. He is a farmer in Otisco. Children: (1) Samuel Lawrence, born in Freetown, May 13, 1884; (2) William Frederick, born in Freetown, Jan. 2, 1888.

*Richard Acton*⁸ is a farmer in Tolono, Champaign Co., Ill., where he has resided since 1884. He married April 22, 1880, Mary Ellen, daughter of Samuel and Destimony (Wilcox) Burrus, born in Freetown, Ind., Jan. 24, 1859. They had: (1) Ernest, born in Tolono, Aug. 15, 1882; (2) Sylvanus, born in Freetown, Oct. 8, 1884; (3) Adie, born May 9, 1888.

*Daniel Shuck*⁸ is a shoemaker in Freetown, Ind.; married, Jan. 15, 1887, Lucy, daughter of Henry and Martha (McKaine) Taylor, born in Freetown, Aug. 17, 1869, and they have: Harley Harrison, born Mar. 27, 1889.

Ephraim,⁸ a farmer in Freetown, married Dec. 19, 1886, Ella, daughter of Henry and Mary (Packwood) Jackson, born in Freetown, Dec. 1, 1870.

*Frances*⁸ married Thomas Burrus, a brother to her brother Richard A.'s wife, Feb. 9, 1886, born in Freetown, Feb. 17, 1863. He is a farmer in Humphrey, Platte Co., Neb., but in 1889 had no children.

Son John,⁷ who died in Medora, Ind., in 1866, where Martha Jane, his widow, now resides. Of their children:

Thirza,⁸ born 1844, died unmarried 1866.

Eliza,⁸ born 1847, whose husband is William Butler, a farmer in Ewing, Jackson Co., Ind., where were born all their children: (1) Mary Etta, born in 1868, unmarried in 1889; (2) John, born in 1871; (3) Catherine, born in 1873; (4) Ann, born in 1876; (5) Martha, and (6) Charlotte.

Elizabeth,⁸ born 1849 and died in Washington Co., Ind., Nov., 1874; had by husband David Power one child, viz.: Fietta, born

in Brookville, Franklin Co., Ind., Sept. 10, 1872, who resides with her father, who has married a second wife.

Minerva Ann,⁸ born 1853, whose husband is John Sapp, a farmer at Cedar Grove, Franklin Co., Ind., where their four children were born: (1) Mary Annie, born 1872; (2) Dennis Henry; (3) Rosa Ella; (4) Minnie Stella, born July 11, 1884.

Wm. Crawford,⁸ born 1855, died 1872.

Robert Weems,⁸ a farmer in Ewing, Ind.; married Sept. 1, 1882, in Brownstown, Ind., Edith, daughter of Solomon and Margaret (Butler) Wilson, born near Brownstown, Feb. 8, 1865, and they have had: (1) Stella, born 1883, died 1884; (2) Lewis, born Dec. 4, 1884; (3) John, born Aug. 22, 1886; (4) Elizabeth, born Apr. 2, 1888.

John McClellan,⁸ a farmer in Ewing, married Angeline, daughter of Joseph and Rosa (Davidson) Mason, born in Medora, Mar. 17, 1868, and their child is Ben Harrison, born Nov. 17, 1889.

Daughter Hannah,⁷ who died in New Philadelphia, Wash. Co., Ind., July 9, 1881, married John DeWitt, the widower of her aunt Amelia P. Poor, who died Nov. 2, 1879. Of her nine children: *Melvin C.*⁸ and *Lilly Bell*⁸ died in infancy, and the other seven are living, viz.:

*Laura V.*⁸ whose husband is James H. Gillespie. They reside in Scottsburg, Scott Co., Ind., and have the following children, who are all alive: (1) Alganety, born 1869; (2) Harley; (3) Mary; (4) John; (5) Herman, and (6) Harriet May, who was born July, 1889.

Mary,⁸ who we hear is married.

*Albert M.*⁸ married, near New Philadelphia, Dec. 10, 1878, Lucretia Margaret, daughter of Elijah and Melvira (Johns) Baker and have: (1) Clara Bell, born Aug. 11, 1879; (2) Frederick Marston, born Jan 14, 1884; (3) Ora Clara, born Feb. 16, 1888.

*John M.*⁸ is married, resides in Newton Co., Ind., and has son Webster, born in June, 1888.

*George C.*⁸ is married and has: (1) Clara and (2) Howard, (3) Virgil Alve, and (4) James Vassil.

*Elizabeth E.*⁸ married Franklin Connor and has: (1) Clyde, born Aug. 1883; (2) Jesse, born Mar., 1887.

*Ida Lincoln*⁸ married June 26, 1886, Charles Watterson, son of Sylvanus and Eunice (Richey) Lewis, a farmer, born in Scott Co., Ind., Apr. 26, 1864, and they reside in Scottsburg, that county.

Daughter Eliza H.⁷ resides in Allendale, Worth County, Mo. Her husband, Nathaniel H. DeWitt, a brother to her sister Hannah's husband, died in 1875. All but three of her twelve children are alive. Her first born was a daughter who died young.

Nancy J.,⁸ whose husband is Wm. H. Campbell, a clerk of the circuit court; their residence is Grant City, Mo., and they have: (1) Wm. Claud, born Nov. 27, 1881.

Lucinda,⁸ whose husband is Joseph U. Marshall of Great City.

Children : (1) Maud Eliza, born 1878 ; died 1879. (2) Ulysses Alvin, born 1880. (3) Myrtle, born March 7, 1883.

Mary Ellen,⁸ died near Coffeyville, Kan., Feb. 22, 1879. Her widower, Wm. H. Morgan, is a farmer in Coffeyville. She had : (1) Thomas H., born 1868. (2) Wm. A., born 1869. (3) Emma Bell, born 1871 ; died 1872. (4) Nellie M., born 1874 ; died 1876. (5) Mary F., born 1877, and (6) Hugh Wallace, born 1879.

Emily B.,⁸ whose husband Israel F. Siemiller, deputy sheriff, etc. ; residence White Rabbit, Neb., and they have one child, viz. : Israel Roscoe, born in 1879.

Lydia,⁸ died in Grant City, 1876, leaving widower Benj. H. Schooler, and an only child, Bertha Ellen, born in Allendale, Mo., in 1873.

Alvin H.,⁸ an unmarried farmer and stock-raiser in Dillon, Montana.

Samira A.,⁸ a school-teacher, died, unmarried, May 29, 1885.

Harley P.,⁸ whose husband is Eugene Donaldson, with residence, 1888, at Washington Centre, Harrison County, Mo., and they there had : (1) Maud Belle and (2) Homar.

Jennie D.,⁸ born 1865. *Ula A.*,⁸ born 1868. *Wendell M.*,⁸ born 1871.

Son Alvin,⁷ a school-teacher many years, married, in 1853, Elizabeth E. Robinson. Their nine children were born near Beach Grove, Washington County, Ind., and in 1889, he was in Cowgill, Caldwell Co., Mo. Children :

Margaret Alice,⁸ a school-teacher. *Ann Elizabeth*,⁸ born 1857 ; died 1866.

Wm. Claude,⁸ married, March 2, 1887, Ann Alice, daughter of Luke and Jenny (Thompson) Firth, born in Caldwell Co., Mo., July 2, 1867. Their child, Ernie, was born Nov. 22, 1888.

Robert Anderson,⁸ born 1861. *Wendell*,⁸ born 1863 ; died 1872. *Hannah E.*,⁸ born 1867. *Mary Etta*,⁸ born 1869. *Alvin Eustace*,⁸ born 1872. *John K*,⁸ born 1875.

Daughter Martha R.⁷, died near Paoli, Ind., in 1863, leaving four children.

Her widower, Rev. Levi Gifford, married her cousin, Lydia A. DeWitt, and has had by her eight children and resides in Mackanda, Jackson Co., Ill.

Of her children, *Leora Ann*,⁸ married, July 12, 1873, Francis Marion Davis of Jasper Co., Ill. ; removed to Rogers, Benton Co., Ark., about 1882, where he died about 1886, and where she resides in 1888. Children : (1) Louella and (2) Estella, twins, died aged about one year. (3) Carrie, died aged about one year. Three other children who died young ; and (7) Nellie and (8) Corona, who were living 1888.

Wm. King,⁸ married Sept. 12, 1881, Emma Ford ; born in Green Co., Ark., Mar. 10, 1856, whose mother was Almira McIntosh. He is a bed-spring manufacturer in Mackanda, Ill. Children : (1)

Levi Burton, born Oct., 1884; died June, 1889. (2) Sarah Elizabeth, born in Mackanda, Mar. 18, 1886. (3) Leora Ann, born July, 1888; died July, 1889.

Sarah Elizabeth,⁸ married in Jasper Co., Ill., Feb. 16, 1879, Christian Loop, son of Robert S. and Nancy Ann (Bowman) Burk, born near Beckville, Montgomery Co., Ind., Oct. 7, 1854. He is a stove manufacturer near Elco, Alexander Co., Ill. Their children were born in Hunts City, Jasper Co., Ill., viz.: (1) Mary Annis, born Apr. 11, 1880. (2) Daisia Arzonias, born Dec. 10, 1881. (3) Ora Earl, born Jan. 11, 1885. (4) Leora, born July, 1887; died Aug., 1888.

Charles Wiley,⁸ born Mar. 4, and died July 5, 1863.

Son Lewis H.⁷ with wife Susan resides near Bloomington, Ringgold Co., Ia., and five of their seven children are living.

Martha Jane,⁸ their first, born Aug. 21, 1859; married Apr. 22, 1876, Abner Golliday, who was born Feb. 16, 1840; is employed on the railroad. Children: (1) Dora May, born Dec. 11, 1877. (2) Susan Myrtle, born Jan. and died Dec., 1883. (3) John Lewis, born Jan. 12, 1885. (4) Charles Arthur, born June 17, 1887.

Elizabeth Frances,⁸ born July 27, 1862; married Jan. 6, 1885, Henry Ratliff, by whom he has had one child that died young.

Samuel R.,⁸ born 1864; died 1867.

Euphrates,⁸ born Jan. 5, 1868; married Oct. 2, 1887, Thomas Powell and has Guismie, born Feb. 5, 1889.

Elanora,⁸ born March 4, 1870; married Oct. 14, 1887, James, son of James and Mary A. (Drake) Gorman.

Mary,⁸ born Apr. 16, 1872; unmarried in 1889.

Stella Florence,⁸ born Nov. 1 and died Dec. 15, 1880.

Son Daniel W.,⁷ resides in Sheridan, Worth Co., Mo. His wife Mary Louisa and six children are all living.

Henry M.,⁸ their first child, married in Red Cloud, Neb., July 25, 1883, Genevieve, daughter of Martin S. and Phebe J. (Marsh) Ballard born in Williamstown, N. Y., Mar. 19, 1866. He is a farmer and stock raiser in Campton, Los Angeles Co., Cal. Their children were born in Red Cloud. (1) Estella Dora, born May, 1884, died Sept., 1886. (2) Aurilla Grace, born Aug. 14, 1885. (3) Daniel Elbert, born April 3, 1887.

Mahlon W.,⁸ married Mar. 20, 1881, Mary Caroline, daughter of Wm. and Rebecca (Clark) Watson, born in Keithsburg, Ill., Mar. 17, 1863. Their first child was born in Defiance, Mo., and the other two in Latah, Spokane Co., Washington Territory, where they reside in 1889. Children: (1) Iva Grace, born Mar. 27, 1882. (2) Icy Lee, born Nov. 15, 1885. (3) Rolla Salvester, b. Dec. 29, 1887.

Elizabeth C.,⁸ married near Defiance, Aug. 24, 1884, Samuel F., son of Frederick and Mary (Hammers) Tocherman, born in Ontario, Ind., Apr. 4, 1857, from whom she obtained a divorce in 1888; by whom had Elmer Roy who died young.

Elmer B.,⁸ who married Jan. 6, 1886, Anna, daughter of James and Hannah (Null) Keith, born Feb. 23, 1864. He resides in Latah, Washington. Children: (1) Mahlon Loyd, born Feb. 14, 1888. (2) Elbert, born Mar. 15, 1889.

George G.,⁸ and *James R.*⁸ both at home.

Son Thomas B.,⁷ died in the army in 1863, leaving widow, Mary E., who married C. L. Jones, by whom she had children; d. at Great Bend, Kansas, about 1886. His only child, *Thomas B.*,⁸ born 1863; he resides, in 1889, at Sheridan, Worth Co., Mo.

Daughter Amanda E.,⁷ whose husband is George Stacy, a farmer at Mount Ayr, Iowa, has had ten children and they are all alive.

Hattie M.,⁸ married July 6, 1885, Noah, son of Green B. and Araminda (Singleton) Reynold, born near Mt. Ayr, Dec. 17, 1862; resides in Mr. Ayr and have: (1) Cora Araminta, born near Mt. Ayr, Mar. 30, 1886. (2) Clyde Orlando, born near Ulysses, Neb., Feb. 22, 1888. *Byron.*⁸

Luella,⁸ married Aug. 1, 1886, Joseph, son of Joseph A. and Sarah (Chapman) Carr, born in Elpaso, Woodford Co., Ill., Apr. 5, 1862, and have: (1) Bertha May, born near Ulysses, Neb., Aug. 7, 1887. (2) Guy Leslie, born near Mt. Ayr, Nov. 19, 1888.

Mary Lavina,⁸ born 1871. *Leannah*,⁸ born 1874. *George F.*,⁸ born 1876. *Walter Alexander*,⁸ born near Maloy, Ringgold Co., Iowa, June 3, 1878. *Maud R.*,⁸ twin to Walter A.

John Albert,⁸ born near Maloy, Feb. 28, 1882, and *Bessie Zee*,⁸ born near Mt. Ayr, Aug. 11, 1886.

Daughter Elleanor G.,⁷ whose husband is Socrates Williams. They reside in Blockton, Ringgold Co., Iowa. All of their nine children, excepting their first, are living.

Effie,⁸ died young. *Calfee*,⁸ born 1869. *Iona*,⁸ born 1872. *Sedalia*,⁸ born 1875. *Geo. Riley*,⁸ born Jan. 6, 1881. *Alvah Everett*,⁸ born May 19, 1883. *Roscoe*,⁸ born Feb. 1, 1885. *Albert Clyde*,⁸ born July 17, 1887, and a son⁸ born Sept., 1889.

Daughter Mehitable M.,⁷ whose husband is James Severns, a farmer in Ulysses, Nebraska. Most of their nine children were born in Ringgold Co., Iowa, viz.:

Leo Theodore,⁸ born 1869. *Emma D.*,⁸ born and died in 1871.

Inez P.,⁸ born 1872; married Mar. 15, 1888, George Tony, born in Canton, Fulton Co., Ill. He is a farmer and they have Della Ferna, born at her grandfather Severns' at Millerton, June 25, 1888.

Bertie,⁸ born 1874, died 1875. *Eva E.*,⁸ born 1876. *Edith M.*,⁸ born 1878. *Thomas William*,⁸ born about sixteen miles southwest of Mt. Ayr, July 24, 1880. *Bessie Bell*,⁸ born Oct. 8, 1882. *Harry Harlan*,⁸ born about twenty miles southwest of David City in Butler Co., Neb., Feb. 25, 1885.

Sarah, daughter of Job⁵ Poore died in Berlin, Vt., June 12, 1882, and Elijah H. Covell, her husband, with whom she had lived about

fifty-three years, died Jan. 7, 1885. Soon after their marriage they united with the M. E. Church, were "soundly converted to God" and in their family was remarkable unison. Mr. Covell was a man of decided convictions and of irreproachable character. He being a man of retiring disposition never sought promotion; but his townsmen confided in him and called him to fill offices of trust and honor. Work was his life, both physical and mental, in fact uncle Elijah (as he was familiarly called) was said to be the greatest worker in town. He generously aided in every good cause.

Of their posterity (Report of 1884 corrected), both of their children and three of their five grandchildren, viz.: the children of Stephen H. and Herbert Levi Hines, a nephew of Mrs. Covell, now a member of their family, are living in March, 1890.

Since writing the above we learn that his son Stephen H. who was an invalid many years and a great sufferer the last month of his life, died May 5, 1890 (see J. p. 250).

Henry E. Shedd died in Zumbrota, Minn., Feb. 2, 1885, of meningitis, and great suffering attended the last week of his life. He left behind him at his home aged parents, Rev. Charles Shedd and wife for whom he had tenderly cared, a widow and a goodly family of four sons and three daughters. His health was usually excellent and hence this event was a shock to the whole community. He was a native of Meriden, N. H., received an academic education and was a person of active mind. He joined the Congregational church in 1848, as did at the same time Caroline L., a young lady who afterward became his wife.

He came to Zumbrota in the autumn of 1856, the same year the village was founded; his family arrived the next spring, and his father immediately became the first pastor of the Congregational church in the village. He passed through all the hardships incident to pioneer life and bore with positively defined sentiments, his part in the moral and religious structure about him which he had helped to build. Touching was the sight when his four sons in the cemetery lowered his form away from the vision of his family and friends. He was husband of Caroline L., dau. of John P. Butler, grandson of Jona. Poore⁵ of Newbury, Mass. The following are changes in their family since the printed genealogy was prepared.

Their son Charles C., who was in 1888 a drayman in Zumbrota, had: Lewis Charles, born Feb. 3, 1879, Mary Arvilla, born Aug. 14, 1880.

Daughter Mary E., married April 20, 1881, Stillman Buckley son of John W. and Laura (Pierce) Eddy, resides in Minneapolis, Minn., has had Annie Ruth, born in Zumbrota, June 16, 1887.

Son Frederick H., railroad station agent at Stillwater, Minn., married Oct. 28, 1886, Carrie Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph C. and

Julia Ann (Hastings] Webb, born in Lenox, Mass., 1860 and has a child born in Stillwater, March 26, 1886.

Son George Edward, died May 4, 1881.

Son Horace E., resides in Rochester, Minn.

Son Lewis F. is a telegrapher in Zumbrota.

Daughters Carrie M. and Lucy E., are unmarried in 1888 (see J., p. 27).

John S. Rowell died in Exeter, N. H., Feb. 16, 1885. Roselina (Belknap) his widow, a great granddaughter of Jonathan⁵ Poore of Newbury, and John Edward Everett Malvin, the second of their three children survive him (see J., p. 36).

Martha A. (Plummer), the wife of Franklin Barnard, M.D., of Worcester, Mass., and granddaughter of John⁵ Poore of Andover of the tribe of the emigrant Daniel, died March 1, 1885, in the seventy-fourth year of her age.

Abigail Stickney, a granddaughter of Jonathan⁵ Poore of Newbury, Mass., died in that town March 11, 1885, a nonogenarian (see J., p. 38).

Asa S. Symonds died March 16, 1885. He was husband of Patty Caroline a granddaughter of Job Poore of Berlin, Vt, and she died Aug. 29, 1889, at Northfield, Vermont, leaving no living posterity (see J., p. 246).

Betsey (Poore), wife of Darius Symonds and granddaughter of Jonathan⁵ Poore of Atkinson, died at Bath, N. H., April 25, 1885. Her widower died May 2, 1887.

Of their two children, daughter Mary E. died, unmarried, Sept. 17, 1881, and son William of Bath survives, who married Jan 20, 1880, Sarah Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Noyes) Snow, born in Bath, July 8, 1840, but have no children (see J., p. 79).

Eben S. Poore died in Georgetown, Mass., May 25, 1885. His only child died in infancy and he was the last survivor of the descendants of his paternal grandfather. He bequeathed his real estate to his namesake Eben,⁸ son of his fourth cousin Samuel T. Poore whose family kindly cared for him in his gradually declining health (see J., p. 158).

Orson S. Murray, a native of Orwell, Vt., and husband of Thurza Iantha, daughter of Silas Poore, who in the latter part of his life resided near Foster's Crossings, Ohio, died June 14, 1885. He was a singular man of his generation and requested that his remains might be cremated at Lancaster, Pa. It was the twentieth subject incinerated at that place after the crematorium was completed seven months previous, and his eldest son Charles B. Murray accompanied the remains.

The heating process preparatory to receiving the body covered about fifteen hours, which brought the temperature up to more than 2000 degrees, and after the heat was maintained for an hour or more the furnace was allowed to cool gradually, and the following morning the ashes were brought home in a 6 x 6 inch metallic box to be placed by the grave of his children's other parent. An extended account of Mr. Murray and the cremation was given in the Cincinnati newspapers a part of which was an abstract from the Biographical Encyclopedia of Ohio published at Philadelphia in 1875. From cremation statistics in June, 1889, we learn that there were twenty-three crematories in Italy, ten in America, and six in other countries, and since 1876, 1,177 corpses have been burned in Italy, and 1,269 in other countries.

He left no children by his last wife, but his children by his first wife intermarried with her family, viz.: his son Ichabod H. married his wife's sister Lucy E., and his daughter Rachel R. married her brother Wm. H. Poore (see J., p. 143).

Brice M. Pursell died at Upper Black Eddy, Pa., June 18, 1885. He resided always in the house where he was born in 1811. In early life he was interested in canal business, afterwards a successful country trader called to fill many offices of trust and during the last twenty years of his life he had the settlement of a good many estates of deceased persons. He was a member and elder in the Presbyterian church in Milford, N. J. He was husband of Martha M., daughter of Daniel⁶ son of John Poore of Pennsylvania and she with three of their four children and four of their five grandchildren survive him and all of them, except one family, resided, 1888, in Bristol, Pa., viz.: son Augustus⁸ whose wife is Eveline and their only child is Jessie Maria who were in California five years and returned to Williamsport, Pa., in 1885. Son Howard⁸ who by first wife had son James E., and married for second wife, June 4, 1879, Nellie Carpenter, daughter of Doctor Charles and Ann M. (Carpenter) Bartolette, born in Milford, N. J., Dec. 14, 1851, by whom has had Estel Bartolette, born in Bristol, May 12, 1882; Charles Howard, born Sept. 30, 1885, died Feb. 18, 1886; and Carrie Nesbit, born in Bristol, Feb. 2, 1888, and son Stacey Brown⁸ who married Apr. 22, 1885, Josephine King, daughter of Barzilla and Sarah S. (King) Williams, born in Erwinna, Pa., Oct. 4, 1852 (see J., p. 130).

Daniel W. Palmer died at his home No. 12 Paris St., East Boston, Sept. 12, 1885. He was a clerk on the Ferry twelve years, afterward he was a machinist about fifteen years and in his last years was a clerk in the East Boston Savings Bank. He was actively connected with the church and Sunday School of which the late Rev. W. H. Cudworth was pastor.

His widow, Abigail B., daughter of Col. John and Louisa (Adams) Kimball, children daughter Georgiana, wife of Freeman Nickerson and sons Geo. A., Chas. D. and John B., and grandchildren Louisa D., Osborn F. and Dorothea, survive him. Their sons and son-in-law are in the insurance business in Boston. Since we compiled the printed genealogy of the tribe of John Poore (he being grandchild of David⁵ Poor of Rowley), the following are the changes in his family, viz.: his son, Geo. A., married in Boston, Sept. 29, 1880, Alice, daughter of Capt. of U. S. N., Edward W. and Augusta F. (Sterns) Barnicoat, born in the Charlestown Navy Yard, Dec. 27, 1857. His son, Chas. D., married in Boston, Aug. 25, 1884, Martha Dyer, daughter of Joel and Susan (Cunningham) Knight, born in Charlestown, Aug. 14, 1856. His son, John B., married in Peabody, Mass., Apr. 20, 1884, Hannah Maria, daughter of Jacob and Hannah R. (Ferrin) Osborn, born in Peabody, Feb. 12, 1859, and they have, born in Peabody, Osborn Farnum, born Apr. 20, 1888, and Dorothea, born Nov. 8, 1889 (see J., p. 189).

Jeremiah Poore, a grandson of Jeremiah⁵ of Atkinson, died in Somonauk, Ill., Sept. 22, 1885, with glandular tumors in his neck and jaw. He had four children, two of whom survived him, viz.: Samuel Elmer and Elmer Franklin, both probably unmarried (see J., p. 117).

Nancy P. (Jacobs) widow of Franklin Osborn, died in Peabody, Mass., Nov. 17, 1885, aged eighty-one years. She was a granddaughter of Joseph⁴ Poor of the tribe of immigrant Daniel Poore of Andover, Mass. Of her posterity, all her three sons and two daughters, thirteen of her sixteen grandchildren and her two great grandchildren (the latter born since her decease) are living in 1890.

Robert C. Stickney died in Washington, D. C., Jan. 11, 1886. He resided in Calais, Me., when his two sons who survive him were born and when he represented that town in the Maine Legislature. He was an officer in the army of the Potomac in time of the rebellion and after the war for about twenty-three years was in the Department of the Treasury. On account of faithfulness and efficiency was retained by various administrations and was respected by Washington residents at his death. His second wife

survives him. Of his five children two are alive, viz.: John Morton who has been sometime at the head of one of the departments of R. H. White & Co.'s large dry goods business in Boston; and Charles Edward, who is in the fire insurance business in Springfield, Mass., and since the genealogy was printed, married in that place, Oct. 31, 1883, Mary DeForest, daughter of Samuel Ruggles and Augusta (Hine) Newell, and they have two children, born in Springfield, viz.: Samuel Newell, born Sept. 2, 1884, and Isabel, born Dec. 8, 1886 (see J., p. 47).

Hattie (Durant), wife of Daniel J. Poore, died Saturday, Jan. 23, 1886, aged thirty-three years, eight days. Mr. Poore is of the family of immigrant Daniel Poore of Andover, Mass. The Merrimac Budget of Jan. 29, 1886, says Mrs. Poore was born in Lynn and was the daughter of Henry Durant of that city. Her mother died when she was quite young. She came here nearly thirteen years ago with her husband, D. J. Poore, cashier of the first National Bank of Merrimac. She was a lady of rare intelligence and possessed winning social instincts. She made friends here who have proved true and steadfast. Mrs. Poore was a member of the Episcopal church, but as that faith had no organization here she attended the Congregationalist church and proved a faithful worker in that society. In her domestic life Mrs. Poore was a most exemplary woman. Possessing always a cheerful disposition she made her home a happy one. She bore her long suffering with patience and uncomplainingly awaited the fate that the kindest attention of loving hands could not avert. Her last days were made peaceful ones by the constant ministrations of a faithful friend who for nine years had attended her in sickness and in health, and three kind neighbors did all that loving hearts could suggest or willing hands accomplish in the last hours, never resting in their good work until the tomb had closed. Her kind physician remained to soothe the last hours when she was beyond the reach of human skill.

Tuesday afternoon the relatives and friends gathered at the home where so many happy hours had been passed. The sun of the brightest day in January was shaded from the handsome white casket which was covered and surrounded by sweetest blossoms and floral emblems contributed by affectionate friends and acquaintances. Rev. John S. Beers of Natick read the beautiful Episcopal service, to which responses were made by the Congregational choir. Rev. T. M. Miles also offered words of consolation. Tender hands conveyed the remains to the tomb to await interment in Locust Grove cemetery in the spring.

Eliza Jane (Paul), the wife of George Poor of the stock of immigrant Daniel of Andover, died in Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 28,

1886, aged fifty-nine. She was daughter of John and Eliza (Lord) Paul. Her parents were natives of Sanford, Me., and died in Wakefield, N. H., where Mrs. Poor was born. Her father lived to be a nonagenarian; was son of John and Dorcas (Garey) and grandson of Josiah and Betsey (Shorey) Paul; and her mother who lived to be about three score years of age was daughter of Enoch and Betsey or Polly (Frost) Lord and probably a descendant of Nathan Lord, who was a planter in Kittery, Me., in 1652.

Amos (Bailey) Poore died in Haverhill, Mass., ten minutes before six, morning of April 29, 1886, after being sick for a long time with the lingering disease of jaundice. He led a laborious life especially for fifteen years previous to the forty-fifth year of his age, during which period he supplied a large territory with meats; The undertaking compelled him to look up and purchase stock, slaughter and dress it in the evening, and start out early the following morning to supply his customers.

At that time dressed meats were not brought from Chicago, Ill., and ice was not much used to preserve it.

He was, as his father, a person of few words, and these were remarkable for being chaste and reverent. His integrity was manifest in that he had but little competition in his business, as those who undertook to supplant him soon retired from the field of trade he occupied. His domestic relations were eminently affectionate, and he was much respected by the community.

Of his family, Lydia Jane (How) his widow, who resides with their daughter and two of their four children, survive him, viz.: Frank Willard his son, who bought the homestead at auction when the estate was settled, sold it soon after to Arthur W., a son of his paternal second cousin Thomas A. Haynes, who has settled upon it. At first, after marriage, Frank resided with his father a short time; left and dwelt in a house he owned on Broadway near Lake street for about a year; next resided some years at No. 1 Mill street and in the spring of 1889 removed to Duston square in the north parish of the city, where he bought in August of the same year of Charles N. Hoyt about three acres of the ancient Duston farm situated northerly end of Primrose and near Main street and erected a two hundred and fifty feet of eighteen feet wide greenhouse, using a twenty-horsepower boiler to warm the same; and in the autumn of 1889 was raising flowers and plants for the market. And Emma Isabella his daughter, whose husband is Elmer E. Smith, left the homestead the fifteenth of Dec., 1886; resided in Lowell until the twenty-second of Nov., 1887, and after calling upon their kindred in Methuen and Haverhill, left her uncle Ira N. Poore's Monday morning the twenty-sixth of the month and arrived at Winslow, Kennebec Co., Me., in the evening of the same

day where he has a farm which was given him by his aunt's husband Hiram Britton of Oswego, N. Y. (see J., p. 101).

Judith S. (Bailey) widow of John N. Cook, who survived her husband most thirty-nine years, died in Newburyport, Apr. 28, 1886, aged seventy-nine years. Her husband was grandson of Capt. Nathan⁵ Poore of same city.

They had three children, two of whom died young, and the other, who was her first born, is Sarah Ellen, born 1828; married, for his second wife, Wm. H. Haskell, born 1822, and they have resided in Lake Charles, La., since 1852. Four of their six children are living, viz.: (1) Frank E., born 1853, a civil engineer, married Lillie Light Dade; reside in Lake Charles and have had: Samuel J., born 1878; died Oct. 9, 1880; Sarah Ethel, born Nov. 16, 1879, died Nov. 7, 1880; Frank Eugene, born Nov. 2, 1881; Bessie Lee, born Aug. 25, 1883; and Ellen, born Nov. 26, 1887. (2) Ellen Judith, born 1856, married 1874 and died 1876; and her husband, who remains her widower, is a civil engineer named Joseph George, a native of Alabama but of a Kentucky family. Her only child is Joseph Frederick, born in Lake Charles, 1875. (3) William H., born 1859, is a carpenter at Lake Charles; married at Leesville, La., her native place, Julia Ellen, daughter of Lewis W. and Julia Ann (Barnette) Smart, born June, 1861. (4) Sarah D., born 1863; married at Lake Charles, Frank, son of Frank Xavier and Wilhelmina (Ehart) Maiser, born in Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 13, 1859, and Sept. 8, 1882, eight months after their marriage, they left Lake Charles; went by way of Denver, Colorado, and arrived at Silver City, Grant Co., New Mexico, Dec. 23, 1882, where they now reside; and in that place have been born two children, viz.: Frank August, born Feb. 18, 1884, and Wm. Haskell, born Aug. 18, 1886 (see J., p. 53).

Lucretia H., widow of Wm. O. Poore (see obituary notice of him, Report of 1884, p. 34), died in Belfast, Me., June 5, 1886, aged sixty-nine years.

Moses,⁶ son of Job Poor, died in Williamstown, Vt., June 15, 1886. He with wife Eunice celebrated their golden wedding Jan. 1, 1885, but they have no posterity (see J., p. 285).

Joanna (Thompson) Tenney, died in South Hampton, N. H., July 21, 1886; buried from the church and interred in Mount Hope cemetery in Amesbury, Mass. She was the granddaughter

of Benjamin⁵ and Ruth (Poor) Poor of Rowley. Her widower Edmund C. Tenney, five of her eight children and about twelve of her twenty or more grandchildren survived her (see J., p. 164).

Sally (Upham) Wood died in Boston, Mass., Sept. 6, 1886, at her daughter's Caroline N. (Poor) Cunningham with whom she resided during her last years. Her youngest child George M. was found dead in the paper mill at West Henniker; probably was crushed by a wheel of the machinery Sept. 25, 1889. She was the first wife of Ira, son of Samuel Poor of Hookset, N. H. Her three sons and daughter she had by Mr. Poor are probably all living (see J., p. 215).

Charlotte (Smith) widow of George⁷ Poore, who was a woman quiet and unassuming in her manner, devoted to her family and always ready to help the unfortunate and those in trouble as she had the opportunity, survived her husband twenty-six years and died, aged over eighty-one years, in Atkinson, N. H., Nov. 14, 1886.

She was a granddaughter of Dea. John and Elizabeth (Bayley) Smith who came from Rowley, second parish (now Georgetown) and settled in the wilderness on the southeasterly side of Captain's pond in Haverhill, about 1740, and the house he built is still standing; and that farm was owned by her uncle Walker Smith awhile and subsequently by others. In 1813 her husband's father's cousin Jessie Poore bought it and after his decease it was owned by his son Amos B. and the latter's son Frank W. Poore who in 1887 sold it to his paternal second cousin's son Arthur W. Haynes.

She was daughter of Solomon and Sarah (Downing) Smith and born when her father resided in Hampstead, N. H. All of her four children and all but one of her eight grandchildren survive her (see J., p. 70).

Gilman Poor of Revere, Mass., died Nov. 17, 1886. He was employed on the railroad repairs for about thirty years and for five of his last years took charge of the spare gang. And about daylight on the morning of his last day he was busily engaged at the station in Lynn, accidentally slipped, fell from the car, was run over and instantly killed.

He was very positive in his opinions, but a dutiful father, a kind husband, free-hearted, loved his home and is greatly missed in the community. His wife and two of his three children survive him. Since the printed genealogy was compiled, his son Frank Gilman,

married, Dec. 25, 1882, Edith Eliza, daughter of Wm. W. and Mary Ann (Crute) Jackson, born in Chelsea, Mass., Feb. 22, 1859; resides in Chelsea and has: Edith Almira, born, in Revere, Sept. 16, 1883 (see J., p. 218).

Robert Remmonds died in Beverly Jan. 4, 1887. He was the second husband of Sarah Jane, daughter of William, son of Paul⁵ Poore. Since his decease she has resided with her son, Maj. Chas. L. Dodge, whom she had by her first husband (see J., p. 170).

Warren J. Poore, a grandson of Lemuel⁵ of the tribe of Daniel Poore, Andover, after being an assistant in his brother's store in Charlestown many years, died, unmarried, aged fifty years, Jan. 5, 1887.

Jane C. (Stickney) Daniels died in Peabody, Mass., Jan. 9, 1887, in her seventy-sixth year. She was sister to R. C. Stickney above (see J., p. 47).

John Poore, a grandson of Jonathan⁵ of Atkinson, died in Landaff, N. H., Jan. 25, 1887, where he occupied the hillside farm which he inherited of his father his whole life. He was one of the prominent men of the northern section of that state.

In early life he taught the village school of Landaff twenty-four years. For a long time was town clerk, selectman and had represented the town in the legislature; and in the old state militia he was an officer.

He had been unable to labor on his farm for over five years and his strength gradually failed until he was worn out at the age of over eighty-five years. Louisa (Copp) his wife, who was a descendant of immigrant Daniel Poore of Andover, died Apr. 4, 1882. Of their two children, only Mary Jane the eldest and unmarried, survives them. His adopted son Adam M. Worthen Poore, wife and eight children (four of them sons) are living (see J., p. 79).

John Stone died in Newburyport, his native place, Feb. 9, 1887. He was a son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Moody) Stone and of the sixth generation in the family of the immigrant John Poore (see J., p. 12).

Ruby (Frye) Downing died in North Andover, Mass., Feb. 14, 1887, at the residence of her son, Leverett H. Downing at the age

of nearly eighty-seven years. She was one of the oldest and best known ladies of her village and vicinity. Many of her acquaintances will remember her with affection and esteem. Her splendid constitution resisted the ordinary effects of age. She was familiar with many historical incidents of other days and long memoried, consequently she was frequently consulted by those who were preparing genealogical sketches, and she loved to narrate her reminiscences which were interesting, replete with witticisms and abounding with wealth of descriptive touches of originality.

She was one of the oldest members of the evangelical church of the place, of fine character, intensely loyal in her friendships, believed and practised charitableness devoid of display, and was never so happy as when contributing to the happiness of others.

She was a grandchild of Jonathan⁵ Poore of Andover of the descendants of immigrant Daniel. Samuel, her husband, died in 1856 and of their large family of children who were all born in Frye Village of Andover, six sons and three daughters survive.

Lydia A. (Poore) Luscomb died with her granddaughter, Mrs. Mary Emeline (Lewis) Waterhouse in Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 25, 1887, after an illness of only three days, aged most ninety-one years.

She was the last survivor of the six children of Theodore⁵ Poore of Andover a descendant of the immigrant Daniel Poore of Andover. Her first husband was Solomon Symonds by whom she had seven children and her last husband was Richard Luscomb whom she survived some years, by whom she had four children. Most of her children and about forty each of her grandchildren and great grandchildren survive her, many of whom reside in Lawrence and vicinity.

Martha Ida (Dow) wife of James Wm. Webb, died in Danville, Vt., Mar. 4, 1887, eleven days after the birth of her son Roy Poore Webb. This, her only child, has been adopted by her sister Mary Ella Wilson of Manchester, N. H. She was a great granddaughter of Samnel⁵ Poore of Hooksett, N. H. She was married to Mr. Webb, Mar. 9, 1886. He is a farmer, and was born in Montreal, Canada, Apr. 5, 1859. His parents, Charles and Sarah (Perkins) Webb came from Gloucestershire, England, to North America about 1858. Her sister, Nettie Eva, has married his brother Alfred Webb (see J., p. 213).

Edward Poore died at 36 Cottage street, Lynn, Mass., Mar. 25, 1887, in his seventy-second year. One of that city's most valued citizens; worked on hand-made shoes sixty years; took great pride in his calling, was very methodical, dividing his time as to labor, reading, and other matters in which he was interested; took great

interest in antiquarian matters and neighborhood history ; also belonged to the old "exploring circle" which were interested in natural history, and an early agitator of temperance and anti-slavery. He was a ready speaker with a great fund of humor, and his mild and even temper made him a most attractive and enjoyable companion. He was a member of the city government some years and was a long time a prominent member of the South Street Methodist church, one of the official board, superintendent of the Sunday school, etc., and an active worker in the old "Mutual Watchers' Society" of his church which, previous to the institution of the many secret orders did a most useful work in providing watchers for the sick in the west part of Lynn.

He was the youngest of eight children of Lemuel⁵ Poore of Woburn, a descendant of the immigrant Daniel of Andover, Mass. Susan (Rust) his widow, Susan E., a daughter and Frank Edward Drake, an only grandchild, survive him.

Eliza (Monroe), widow of Joseph Poor, died in Peabody, Mass., April 25, 1887, aged 75 years, after about fifteen years of gradual decline of physical health but retaining her mental faculties until her death. Her disease was shaking palsy and for many years was unable to feed herself so her affectionate husband performed the kind act until he ceased being able just before his decease. A notice of her husband is in the report of the Poor reunion at Andover in 1884.

She was the daughter of Isaac and Mary (Curtis) Monroe ; and her father as we learn from various sources descended from :

William¹ Monroe, who was born in Scotland in 1625, came to America in 1652, settled in Lexington, Mass., outlived three wives ; Martha probably ancestress of Mrs. Poor, Mary and Elizabeth, and died in Lexington, Jan. 27, 1717. Of his thirteen children, born after he was forty years old, most of them survived him and according to Hudson in his history of Lexington, Mrs. Poor descended through his son

George² who occupied the homestead of his father and was one of the leading men of Lexington, where he died Jan. 17, 1749, aged, says Hudson, 73 years. Sarah his wife, by whom he had nine children, died Dec. 4, 1752, aged 75 years ; and their youngest son

Andrew,³ who was baptized June 14, 1718, settled in Lexington, was in the army fighting the French and Indians 1758-60, and died Sept. 15, 1766. He married Mrs. Mary the widow of Daniel Simonds, who was daughter of Major Joseph and Mary (Ball) Mixer, and after the decease of Mr. Monroe she married Dec. 6, 1774, her son Andrew's wife's father Caleb Simonds for his second wife. She was instantly killed by a horse which ran over her while standing by the door of her house Sept. 3, 1783, aged 58

years. He had two children viz.: Andrew born 1764, and Ishmael born 1766, both of whom at first settled in Woburn. Son

Andrew⁴ born Mar. 13, 1764, and died Aug. 7, 1836; resided in Woburn, when Isaac and Mary his first two children were born; in New Grafton, N. H., when his twin sons Andrew and Ishmael were born, April 1, 1789, and came to Danvers and settled in what is now the west part of Peabody, where his other eight children were born. His wife, whom he married in Burlington, Mar. 22, 1785, was Ruth, daughter of Caleb and Susanna (Converse) Simons, born in Woburn, April 13, 1763, and died Jan. 29, 1840. Caleb, her father, born Aug. 27, 1720, died a nonagenarian Jan. 4, 1811, was a son of Lieut. James and Mary (Fowle) and grandson of James and Susanna (Blodget) Simons; and Susanna her mother was a daughter of Capt. Robert and Mary Converse. Andrew, jr., and Ruth's first child was son

Isaac⁵ born in Woburn July 19, 1786, settled in Danvers now Peabody, and died Feb. 18, 1822. He was a truckman and while coming from Boston with a high and top heavy load of hides was in Lynn instantly killed by the top of the load falling upon him. His wife Mary Curtis, to whom he was married Sept. 8, 1807, by Rev. S. Walker, his pastor, died with lung fever Dec. 7, 1842; and Eliza⁶ born March 11, 1811, was the second of their seven children.

Sybil Jane (Nye) wife of John F. Phelps (her husband a grandson of Job⁵ Poore of Berlin, Vt.) died in Berlin, Vt., April 26, 1887. The first three of their four children are living. Their daughter, Lillian Ruth, was born May 26, 1882; their daughter Hattie S., born Jan. 7, 1885, died July 13, 1887 (see J., p. 251).

Sarah C. (Poore), wife of Charles S. Tenney, a granddaughter of David⁵ Poore of Rowley (now Georgetown), died in Charlestown, Mass., May 16, 1887, and interred in Georgetown, the place where their ancestors are buried. She took great interest in our reunions. Her only child died in youthful years (see J., p. 187).

Ben: Perley Poore was born at Newburyport, November 2, 1820. He was the son of Benjamin Poore, a native of West Newbury in the northerly part of Essex county, Mass.; his mother was Mary Perley Dodge from Georgetown, D. C., but a descendant of a Dodge family of Hamilton in the southerly part of the same county. His father had an enterprising spirit, and began his business career as a merchant in Newburyport; but to meet the demands of an increasing trade with the South, he took up his

residence in New York City in 1822, and it was here that the son, who for the sake of distinction may be called Perley, had his home during his early years. Perley's father had sought to impress at an early age upon his son's mind the necessity of an independent and self-reliant character, and it was the first application of this teaching when, in 1827, the son was sent wholly unattended on a visit to his grandparents in Massachusetts. In view of the boy's age (seven years) this was a remarkable feat; the journey could be accomplished of course only by vessel and stage, and must have taken three or four days. The young traveller, however, reached Hamilton in safety, and after staying a few days with his maternal relatives there, pursued his errand to Indian Hill.

On his return from this visit he again went to school in New York City until 1831, when he went to Europe with his father. He saw in this visit many notable men and famous places, the memory of which always remained clear in his mind.

The seven years following his return form a period of various activities. He attended Dummer Academy in Byfield, and later went to school in New York. But a fondness for travel and for newspaper work lured him away from his books, and we hear of him wandering to Worcester, and working in a printing office there for two years. He next appears as a completely developed journalist; for in the years 1838 to 1840, he is the editor of the Southern Whig, a newspaper published in Athens, Georgia, which his father had purchased for him. At this time Perley had not reached his majority.

Perley's father had now an extensive business with New Orleans, and, foreseeing the importance of that city as a centre of the cotton trade, he earnestly wished his son to settle there in the practice of law. For this purpose a thorough knowledge of the French language was needed, and also a mastery of the Code Napoleon. To meet these requirements another trip to Europe was decided upon, and by good fortune, the position of *attaché* at the American Legation in Brussels was obtained for Perley, and he set off for Europe in 1841 in the suite of the American Minister, Mr. H. W. Hilliard. Perley's headquarters were at Brussels until 1844, when he went to Paris. This sojourn abroad lasted almost seven years, and in the course of it, Perley appears as the most indefatigable of travellers; he went twice to the Holy Land, visited Egypt, crossed the Sahara, made a careful tour of Greece, and generally went sight-seeing through the more usual countries of Europe. During all this sojourn he was the correspondent of the Boston Atlas. His letters were brilliant and well written; they showed quick powers of observation, and the now familiar *nom de plume*, Perley, gave the first intimation to his family of their authorship. In 1845 he was authorized under a resolve of the Massachusetts Legislature to procure abroad historical documents. He set about his task with antiquarian zeal, and ten volumes of documents

and two volumes of maps, now in the state archives at Boston, bear ample evidence not merely to his excellence as a penman, but also to his diligence and his discriminating historical taste.

These documents cover the period from 1492 to 1780 and add greatly to our wealth of historical material in matters relating to Canada and its connection with the British colonies in New England. During his stay in Paris he collected also the materials for two volumes of French history that he published later. He returned from Europe in the fall of 1847, not it may be assumed an expert in French law, but a journalist with literary tendencies.

The period from 1847 to 1854 is so full of activities that it is hardly possible to do more than mention them by name. At once upon his return he entered zealously into the election of Gen. Taylor. He prepared for campaign purposes a life of the General, of which it is said 800,000 copies were sold. This was published in 1848, and in the same year he sent to press the Rise and Fall of Louis Phillipe, the last years of whose reign he had so good an opportunity to study while in Paris. In 1849 he seems to have been Washington correspondent of the Atlas, and it was in this year that he married Virginia Dodge of Georgetown, D. C., a cousin to his own mother. Two daughters were born of this marriage, both of whom deceased before their father and after they had reached mature years. In 1851 he sent to press his Early Life of Napoleon Bonaparte. Under the inspiration perhaps of so martial an example, and surely with a strong natural bent for everyting military, he got together in the spring of 1852 a battalion of volunteer militia. The men who composed it came from West Newbury, Newbury, Byfield, Georgetown and Newburyport, and Poore, as its organizer and commander, gave to it the name of the First Battalion of Rifles. This name a little later changed into that of the First Battalion of "Savages," and finally, with an easy familiarity it was shortened into "Ben Poore's Savages." The reasons for these later names are now left only to conjecture; accurate knowledge of them is lost to history. It is said that the battalion when at Indian Hill had a peculiar drill, a training with certain aboriginal elements, like running round the barns and discharging their guns at supposed enemies through the open doors, or now lying in ambush, only again to rush forth and fire their guns and raise the savage war cry. Possibly the name stood for the frightful execution the battalion expected it might do in actual strife. It may be surmised, however, as the true reason for the name that the hospitality of Indian Hill led to some genial relaxation when the drill was over, and, raising the spirits of the men, provoked hilariousness and a warwhoop. The men, however, were not simply conspicuous in peace; when the Rebellion broke out they at once enlisted and formed companies A B and C of the 19th Mass. Regiment. They were hardy, brave and loyal soldiers, and few regiments met harsher service. Poore's sympathies were

strongly with the North; he early tendered his services to President Lincoln and, in 1861, he was chosen by the officers of the 8th Mass. regiment to be their major. This regiment was stationed about Annapolis, and, in its three months' service, it rendered valuable aid in keeping open the way from the North to the national capital.

Within three or four years following his return from Europe he edited the *Boston Bee*, and later undertook on his own account, the editing and publication of the *American Sentinel*. In the *Massachusetts State Record* for 1850 appears an advertisement of this last paper, consonant in every way with the character and purpose of its editor. It promises to the subscribers whom it respectfully solicits "perfect independence, liberality of sentiment; regular able contributors; freedom from deceit; purity of style and expression." Neither of these enterprises succeeded as the editor or publisher wished, and, in 1854, he entered upon that task in which he was eminently fitted to excel, the position of Washington correspondent to the *Boston Journal*. This position besides being suited to his tastes and abilities was congenial to him in other respects. It enabled him and his wife to be near her home in Georgetown, and in the summer they were able to reside at Indian Hill.

At Washington he found leisure to engage in many outside pursuits. He was for more than twenty years clerk of the Senate Committee on Printing, and also served in the same capacity on the Committee on Foreign Relations. It was in the last position that he became acquainted with Senator Sumner; most intimate and confidential relations existed between them, and Sumner used frequently to remark that he had no visitor who more highly appreciated his collections than Major Poore.

In 1865 he published the history of the Conspiracy Trial for the murder of Lincoln and, in 1867, he began the compilation of the *Congressional Directory*. This arduous task busied him for many years, but still he had on hand many outside interests. In 1877 was published in two volumes a compilation of Federal and State Charters and, in 1878, appeared *The Political Register and Congressional Directory*, a work of great value for purposes of reference. In 1882 he sent to press his *Life of General Burnside*. These various publications involved much diligent toil, and when we recall that he was a correspondent, a farmer and a writer on agriculture, an antiquarian and an autograph hunter, we wonder how he accomplished so much and did his work so well.

In 1883 the burden of toil and of disease was beginning to fall heavily upon him, and he voluntarily relinquished his position on the *Journal*. The other pursuits were conducted, however, with unabated vigor. In 1885 he published a compilation of the various treaties negotiated by the United States, and in the same year a descriptive catalogue of the publications of the government from 1774 to 1881 inclusive. This last work he undertook and published by

order of Congress. In 1886 he published the first edition of his *Reminiscences*. During this same period he contributed every week to the *Boston Budget* an article on farming or biography, and he maintained besides a voluminous correspondence.

Death came to him in the midst of his many labors in Washington, May 29, 1887, and thus end the annals of a busy life.

As Major Poore appeared late in life he had a commanding figure. He was massive in size, but the breadth of his form detracted somewhat from its height. The carriage of his person was erect, his countenance open and manly. The complexion was light; the forehead broad, high and somewhat receding. The eye was blue; it sparkled with mirth and was quick with wit and intelligence. His manners were naturally courteous; he had the instincts of a gentleman, while extensive travel and wide associations among men of every class had given him a *savoir faire* and an ease of bearing that are seldom found. His keen power of observation had stored his mind with reminiscences. These were ever at his command, and with his ready power of expression they made him a pleasing *raconteur* and after-dinner speaker. As a host he was gracious, thoughtful, and most abundant in his hospitalities. In his attitude toward his fellowmen he was generous and sympathetic, and it may truly be said of him that the genius of his life was social. It was this tendency that lay back of all those associations into which he so readily entered, and particularly was it the source of his interest in masonry, in which he had reached the highest degree. There was also in him a broad fun-loving tendency; he liked to give or take the merry joke or repartee. A good illustration of this is found in the story of his famous election bet. He entered with his usual zest into the election of 1856 and laid a wager with Col. R. I. Burbank that if Fillmore did not get more votes in Massachusetts than Fremont, he would wheel a barrel of apples on a wheelbarrow from Indian Hill and deliver them to the Colonel at the Tremont House in Boston. The bet was mutual, and Poore lost. Col. Burbank would have been only too willing to release him from his forfeit, and indeed sent a messenger to West Newbury for that purpose. But the Major was already a mile and a half on the way with his load and did not feel that he could then honorably withdraw. The joke attracted much attention. All along the route people gathered to see the feat, and one may easily imagine the fun and comment occasioned. As the toiler neared Boston on the third day the popular interest took on the form of an ovation; the streets were thronged with people and Col. Burbank's regiment formed his escort to the Tremont House. In the evening there was a complimentary dinner with speech making and general merriment.

To see Major Poore as he was we must follow him to the scenes of his various labors. At Indian Hill he was the liberal and progressive farmer. The estate had descended to him in his early



HELIOTYPE PRINTING CO.

BOSTON.

MANSION HOUSE OF BEN: PERLEY POORE, AT INDIAN HILL.
WEST NEWBURY.

youth, and he loved it as an ancestral home and the scene of his quieter labors. He liked to see in his barns and pastures that choice herd of White Short Horns that he had studied so much to improve; he turned the hillsides and valleys to their most useful products; while his taste for arboriculture was shown in the choice selection of trees that adorned his drive ways or comprised his orchards.

It was at Indian Hill also that he gathered his library, his autographs, and most of all that celebrated collection of colonial relics in which he so much delighted. For these a special apartment in colonial style had been built and he hoarded them with jealous care.

The mansion house at Indian Hill was indeed the treasury of all that was dear to Major Poore, and all that was characteristic in his tastes and tendencies; and it was here too where was displayed in its fulness that high domestic quality which made the home of the husband and father wholesome and pleasant to his family, while to the guest within its walls the master's exuberant hospitality dwelt in fond memory long after the final God-speed had sounded from the closing door. What a retreat must this home have been to him from the engrossing activities of his Washington life. Here there was no party strife, no catching for petty advantages; but nature was about him in her New England simplicity and quiet and his mind found rest in contemplation of the historic past.

Farming and antiquarian pursuits may be regarded as his avocation; his real business of life was his newspaper work as correspondent. In this he excelled. His mind was of the assortive kind; out of the mass of material at hand he was quick to select the thing he wanted, and his ready expression easily gave it the desired form. To these powers of mind he added unusual diligence and activity; he had made huge volumes of scrap books and through these by means of a classified index he had ready access to great treasures of information. It was by the aid of these that he was able at short notice to produce an article on any topic in which he was interested. And his habit of mind was such that he had no rest until he had written an article that satisfied his rigid sense of accuracy.

This general constitution of mind made him a most valuable war correspondent. His reports were always closest to the facts, and they breathed a loyal spirit. Governor Andrew is said to have remarked of him that his services at Washington in creating a loyal sentiment throughout the Union were as useful as those of a regiment on the battlefield.

The purposes of this memoir call for no critical survey of Major Poore's life-work and character. His manifold activities show how varied and ample was the range of his faculties, while the fair harvest of his labors testifies to the measure of his abilities. Of the man himself suffice it to say that he turned all the faculties with

which he was endowed to their highest use; he performed every duty that was given him to do with steady loyalty and unfaltering zeal; his public character was open and honorable, and his private character and reputation are beyond reproach.

ALBERT POOR.

Major Poore descended from Samuel Poore¹ who came from England to New England in the family of Richard and Alice Dummer in 1638 and settled in Newbury, Mass., on the bank of the river Merrimack, not far above the Eastern railroad and county bridges that span this river between Newburyport and Salisbury, and the way by his residence for sometime was called Poore's lane. His wife's name was Rebecca by whom he had four sons and six daughters. Samuel,² their first son, who was born Oct. 14, 1653, married Feb. 16, 1679, Rachel Bailey; settled on the homestead of his father where he died Nov. 29, 1727. They had six children; and Samuel,³ their only son, was born June 23, 1683; married Hannah Morse, lived awhile at the homestead of his father and grandfather by the Merrimac River, and afterward removed his family to the southwest part of the town which is now called West Newbury, where he died; and among his ten children was Benjamin,⁴ the youngest son, who was born at Indian Hill farm Sept. 5, 1723, and died there Mar. 18, 1817, at the great age of over ninety-three years. He married, Feb. 1749, his kindred Judith, daughter of Daniel and Judith (Knight) Noyes and granddaughter of John and Mary (Poore) Noyes. The grandmother Mary was a daughter of Daniel Poore, the immigrant, who settled in Andover, and she was born in Newbury, Jan. 7, 1715, and died Aug. 2, 1776. They settled on the homestead with his father; had two sons and four daughters, and Daniel Noyes,⁵ their only child who married, was born July 16, 1758, graduated from Harvard in 1777, practised medicine all his life in the town of his birth, and died there Jan. 23, 1837. He married, July 3, 1796, his kindred Lydia, an only child of John and Mary (Little) Merrill, born in West Newbury, July 28, 1772, and died Sept. 28, 1852. Her mother was a descendant of Alice (Poore) Little, a sister of their immigrant ancestors Samuel¹ and Daniel.¹ Doctor Poore had three sons and three daughters. Benjamin,⁶ their first child, was born Sept. 23, 1797, and occupied the Indian Hill farm a large part of his life; but on an expedition in his mercantile pursuits lost his life in the China sea July 23, 1853. He was married by Rev. John Andrews, D.D., to Mary Perley, daughter of Allen and Mary (Burroughs) Dodge, Nov. 29, 1819. She was born in Georgetown, D. C., Sept. 13, 1799, and died in West Newbury, Aug. 20, 1861. They had three sons and five daughters but all have deceased but daughters Mary Louisa and Ellen Judith.

And Ben Perley,⁷ the subject of this sketch, their first child, born in Newburyport, Nov. 2, 1820; was the only child that

married, and he was united June 12, 1849, at Georgetown, D. C., by Rev. S. Gassaway to Virginia, daughter of his cousin Francis and Mary (Thompson) Dodge, born in Georgetown, D. C., June 16, 1826. He settled on the Indian Hill farm, which he received by will from his paternal great grandfather and great aunts, Judith and Abigail Poore. Their children were Emily born Mar. 19, 1850, who died unmarried April 29, 1879, and Alice born at Indian Hill, Aug. 27, 1854, who died at that homestead July 12, 1883. She, was married Sept. 29, 1880, by Rev. Edward L. Drown to Frederick Strong, son of Edward Strong and Charlotte Augusta (Chapman) Mosely, born Mar. 19, 1852, at Newburyport, a note broker, Boston, who survives her; by whom she had one child; viz.: Ben; Perley Poore Mosely, who was born at Indian Hill Aug. 20, 1881.

Isaac Poor died in West Newbury, Mass., June 10, 1887, aged 72½ years. In early life he was a carpenter and later was a farmer. He came from Raymond, N. H., an accomplished carpenter, soon after he became of age, and knew no such thing as sham, never slighting a piece of work even when poorly paid. He was not a showy man, but had a sturdy integrity of character well worthy of emulation. A fellow townsman and near neighbor for about half a century says he respected him highly, for he was honest, industrious, conscientious, truthful and unselfish. He was a son of Nathan, who was son of Ebenezer,⁵ an early settler of Raymond, N. H., and they were descendants of immigrant Samuel¹ Poore of Newbury, whose residence was in that part of the town now the city of Newburyport, and on the Merrimack River just above where the railroad crosses said river. Mr. Poor married Mary Whittier, and their children were (1) Lydia Ann, born 1840 and died 1879, who was the first wife of Capt. Richard Newell of West Newbury, by whom she had Richard, John W., Joseph and Marion F. and (2) Isaac Aaron, born 1844, who resides on the homestead with his mother; married Betsey C. Bailey and has one child, a daughter, and Mary Olive is her name.

Charlotte E. (Poore) Killam died in Amesbury, Mass., July 6, 1887, in the thirty-third year of her mortal life. By her nearest earthly friend we learn she was a loving daughter and true friend, a most unselfish wife and mother. She was faithful to the end in the performance of the manifold duties that made her brief life on earth so full of loving service. Though there was so much to make life worth living—though there were so many little hearts calling for mother's love—so many little hands to be trained to life's tasks—so many little feet to be led in safe paths—yet she heard the Master's call to the higher life with a willing heart, and

made ready to answer his summons. During the time that remained her thoughts were all for others, busy planning for their comfort, and then one summer day fell into the white sleep "and so passed into the land where there is no more pain nor sorrow." She was the youngest of eleven children of Edward⁷ Poore of Georgetown. Henry M., her husband, whom she married Nov. 8, 1876, and their five children, survive her. Her offspring, all born within a period of less than eight years, are Myron Edward, born Dec. 19, 1877; Oliver Porter, born March 6, 1881; Henry Dana, born June 18, 1882; Florance Pearl, born Jan. 24, 1884, and Ethel Catherine, born Sept., 1885 (see J., p. 185).

Harris Jesse Poor died of consumption in Manchester, N. H., July 28, 1887, aged 51 years; and at the time of his decease he was a member of the executive committee of our association. The following is a biographical sketch of him by his pastor, the Rev. W. G. Sperry. His birthplace was a farm house upon the right bank of the Merrimack, just above the present city of Manchester. In this charming place his boyhood and youth were spent and here he grew into vigorous young manhood. In the immediate vicinity of his birthplace his whole life was passed. In various enterprises of business, conducted always upon principles of integrity, he was moderately successful. June 17, 1869, Mr. Poor married Elizabeth Rogers Trask of Gloucester, Mass. One daughter, Mary Rogers, born May 11, 1872; died April 14, 1877.

Midway in life Mr. Poor felt the approaches of the dread disease against which he was to struggle for twenty-five years. With unflinching courage and cheerfulness he withstood, and when he could not withstand, resisted its encroachments.

He attended meanwhile to the varied exacting duties of a busy life. With will of iron and all the power of an intense personality, he girded himself for his life's work. Long after the emaciation of his body revealed too plainly the wasting progress of disease, his strength of purpose kept him at his place of business. His last year of life, however, was spent in immunity from all business cares, and amidst the abounding comforts of a delightful home.

Mr. Poor was universally respected and beloved. His nature was exceptionally genial. Behind many of his friendly words as behind many more vigorous and thoughtful utterances, played a keen humor. Those who stood by his sick bed never found it a place of gloom. Nay, to those who visited him often, as the writer did, it was a singularly attractive place. For, although his body was hardly beset, his mind and his spirit were at liberty. The quiet humor of some mirth-bringing remark irradiated many a dark and suffering hour.

Yet, beside the cheeriness of his disposition, Mr. Poor had deeper reason to "be of good cheer." He had rested his hope of immortality in one "Mighty to save." He was a Christian and he lived by the faith of the Son of God. He had no reason to fear death as a calamity, and he did not fear it. He waited for its summons at the last, as for the call of a welcome friend. Those who stood by him in the closing hours saw death come as the angel of light, bringing rest and peace, and found in his spirit, preyed upon by no disease, the sure prophecy of immortality (see J., p. 214).

Anna P. (Pritchett) Moore died in Newburyport, Mass., Aug. 2, 1887, and her widower Capt. Frederick Moore, died the 27th of the following December. Capt. Moore went to sea when thirteen years of age and became a shipmaster at twenty years of age and followed the sea in that capacity many years. His residence from 1854 was No. 52 High St.; of their family of five children, two, their first and fourth born, survived infancy and married shipmasters, viz.: Anna Maria, whose husband was James H. Stanley, who died without issue Nov. 29, 1884, by being lost overboard from his ship *Big Bonanza*; and Mary P. whose husband is Oliver O. Jones. They reside No. 16 Spring St., and have daughter Elva Osgood, born March 15, 1878 (see J., p. 52).

William H. Morrill died in Marlboro, N. C., Aug. 4, 1887, after being an invalid many years and after leaving the practice of medicine retired to his farm which is called *Roselawn*. He was called an honest man and looked on all men as honest before some had deprived him of some of his property.

Of his two children, daughter Emma E. survives him, and of his six grandchildren, which were by her, two are living. She had by Mr. Easton, three sons, triplets, who all died at birth, a daughter Eda Bradley, who died young and a daughter Leila Emma, living. And she married, second, John Madsy, son of Joseph W. and Margaret A. (Madsy) Trotman, born near Hartford, in Perquimans Co., N. C., Nov. 15, 1858, and by him has a daughter she has named Margaret Eda Bradley, born Sept. 31, 1886 (see J., p. 237).

Moses M. Ross, a trader in Newburyport, died Aug. 7, 1887. He was husband of Pamelia (Carey), a granddaughter of Eliphalet⁵ Poore, of Byfield parish, of the stock of the immigrant Samuel Poore of Newbury. Mrs. Ross, two daughters, Mrs. Low and Mrs. Hatch, and two grandchildren survive him.

Aaron A. Sargent died in San Francisco, California, Aug. 14, 1887, in the state he had made his home about two-thirds of his life of most sixty years. He commenced his life on the river Merrimack in Newburyport, Mass., opposite Salisbury, where his forefathers had resided. He was what may be called a self-made man : commencing in a printing office, next went to the coast of the Pacific Ocean to seek a fortune in mining ; but soon became editor of newspapers, studied law awhile and commenced the practice of that profession in 1854, in Nevada City, and soon after was attorney of Nevada county, in California ; afterwards became interested in affairs of state and was, in 1861, elected to represent his district in the Congress of the United States, where he served three terms and was senator from California, one term ; and after leaving Congress represented the United States as minister to Germany and Russia.

He was husband of Ellen S. (Clark), a great grandchild of Nathan Poore⁵ of Newburyport, where she was born and resided until she went to California in 1852. Of their three children : (1) Ellen C., born in 1852, is a popular writer for newspapers and magazines ; (2) Elizabeth R., born 1857, thoroughly educated in the schools of this country and Germany as a physician, and in the treatment of the eye and ear is the highest authority in California ; and (3) George C. succeeds his father in his law office.

At his death there was universal mourning in California, and at his funeral more than one hundred carriages were in the procession (see J., p. 51).

Elizabeth S. Poore, an unmarried daughter of Stephen, son of John⁵ of West Newbury, of the family of the immigrant Samuel Poore of Newbury, died in West Newbury, Aug. 15, 1887.

Louisa E. (Webster), wife of Ira N. Poore, died in her happy home in Haverhill, Mass., Aug. 18, 1887, after a gradual decline of many months with the hopeless disease of jaundice. She was a housewife worthy to be followed as a pattern. Though small of stature, she managed so as to bring up a family of six children in a tidy and neat manner. Like Eunice, her mother, she quietly moved in her family, and under the influences of her graces of artlessness and piety, her family was orderly and reverent. She in early youth joined the Methodist Episcopal church in Salem, N. H., and after marriage united with her husband's church in the West parish of Haverhill, where she adorned her profession, and helped bring up her children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. And with a hope that each of those of her family who survived her

would continue in Christian well-doing, she could leave them, pass on, and meet her children who had gone before to a heavenly home, viz. : John Alfred, an infant of a few months, and Martha Edna, a pleasant youth of about twenty-four years (see J., p. 102).

George A. Poor died at Black River, N. Y., Aug. 31, 1887, aged 35 years. He was much interested in our association, and with his wife, Bessie Ann, attended our reunion in 1884. Out of respect to him, the business houses of his place of residence were closed during his funeral. He was son of Matthew and of the eighth generation of the tribe of the immigrant Daniel Poore, of Andover, Mass.

INDEX TO THE ABOVE OBITUARY NOTICES.

- ANDREWS, Emma Isabella, see page 64.
 BARNARD, Martha A., 74. BAYLEY, Charles E., 60. BELKNAP, Adelaide, 61. BUTLER, John W., 60.
 CHAMBERS, William L., 61. CLARK, Geo. W., 60, Olive H., 64. COOK, Judith S., 79, Matilda D., 61, William, 61. COVELL, Elijah H., Sarah, and Stephen, 73. CUNNINGHAM, Byron M., 63.
 DANIELS, Jane C., 81. DAVIS, Francis M., 70. DEWITT, Amelia P., Hannah, John and Nathaniel H., 69. DOWNING, Ruby, 81, Samuel, 82. DUNLAP, JOSEPH, 63.
 FOSTER, Alfred, 63, David P., 61, Hannah G., 63, Jonathan, 61.
 GEORGE, Ellen J., 70. GIFFORD, Martha R., 70. GREEN, Caroline, 64.
 HALEY, Elizabeth M., and John L., 62. HILLIARD, Aroline E., 65.
 JOHNSON, Ellen A., 65, Mary E., 72. JONES, C. L., 72.
 KIMBALL, Obadiah, 65. KILLAN, Charlotte E., 91.
 LANDER, George H., 62. LORING, John T., 62. LUSCOMB, Lydia A., 82.
 MITCHELL, Arthur P., 62, Hannah G., 63. MOORE, Anna P. and Frederick, 93. MORGAN, Mary E., 70. MOSELEY, Alice, 91. MORRIL, Wm. H., 93. MUNROE, Isaac and Mary, 84. MURRAY, Orson S., 75.
 NEWELL, Lydia Ann, 91.
 OSBORN, Nancy P., 76.
 PALMER, Daniel W., 76. PHELPS, Sybil J., 84. PURSELL, Brice M., 75.
 POORE, Amos B., 78. Ben: Perley, 84, Charlotte, 80, Eben S., 74, Edward, 82, Eliza of San Antonio, 58. Eliza of Haverhill, 64, Eliza of Peabody, 83, Eliza J., 77, Elizabeth H., 62, Elizabeth S., 94, Ellen E., 65, Emily, 91, Frederick G. S., 58. George A., 95, George B., 65, Gilman, 80, Harriet, 69, Harris J., 92, Hattie, 77, Ira S., 57, Isaac, 91, Jeremiah, 76, John of Landaf, 81, John of Medora, 68, Louisa, 81, Louisa E., 94, Lucretia H., 79, Maud G., 65. Martha E., 95, Martha R., 70, Mary O., 59, Moses, 79, Persis H., 61, Samira, 70, Thomas B., 72, Thurza, 66, Warren J., 81, Wendell, 66.
 REED, Geo. L., 65. REMMOND, Robert, 81. ROSS, Moses M., 93. ROWELL, John S., 74.
 SARGENT, Aaron A., 94. SCHOOLER, Lydia, 70. SHEDD, Henry E., 73. SHUTE, Adeline M., 61. STANLEY, James H., 93. STICKNEY, Abigail, 74, Robert C., 76. STONE, John, 81. SYMONDS, Asa S., Betsey, Darius W. and Mary E., 74, Dolly N., 62.
 TENNEY, Cyrus W., 64, Joanna, 79, Sarah C., 84. TRUE, Wm. S., 60. TUKESBURY, Charles D., and Georgianna E. B., 63.
 WEBB, Martha Ida, 82. WOOD, George M., and Sally, 80.

A LIST OF PERSONS AT THE REUNION AT HAVERHILL, 1887,
WITH THEIR KINDRED RELATIONS TO OTHERS OF THE
FAMILY THAT WERE THERE.

(NOTE. The letters D, J and S, are the initials of individual's immigrant ancestor, Daniel, John or Samuel. The star denotes that the person attended the first gathering and the dagger that the person was at the second reunion.)

A

- Alonzo P.⁹ Allen, son of Mary E. below. S.
 Etta M. Allen,⁹ daughter of Mary E. below. S.
 Ferdinand A. Allen, 34 Howard St., Haverhill, Mass. S.
 Mary E.⁸ (Dow) Allen, wife of Ferdinand A. above, a great-granddaughter of Ebenezer Poor of Raymond, N. H. S.
 Betsey H.⁷ (Noyes) Ayer,* Hampstead, N. H., wife of Daniel Ayer, and granddaughter of Jona. Poor of Atkinson. J.
 Mary E.⁸ Ayer, daughter of Betsey H. above. J.
 Sylvester⁸ Ayer, son of Betsey H. above. J.

B

- Hannah A.⁷ (Stanwood) Bailey,* wife of Henry T. and granddaughter of Moses Poor of West Newbury. S.
 Edward I. Batchelder, Haverhill. Who is he?
 Amelia P. Bates, 21 Union Park St., Boston, Mass., great-granddaughter of Dea. Daniel⁴ Poor of Andover. D.
 Cecilia G.⁸ (Morrison) Bradt,* † Blue Hill Avenue, Roxbury, great granddaughter of David Poor of Hampstead. J.
 Mary W.⁸ (Butler) Burgess,* 30 Bartlett St., Lowell, great-granddaughter of Jona. Poor of Newbury. J.

C

- Lydia A.⁷ (Poor) Caswell, Manchester, N. H., granddaughter of Samuel Poor, of Hookset. J.
 Harrison E. Chadwick, 10 Salem St., Bradford, Mass., a great-grandson of a William Poor of East parish of Haverhill, Mass. W.
 Belinda⁸ (McKeen) Clark,* 149 Orange St., Manchester, N. H., great granddaughter of Jonathan Poore of Atkinson. J.
 Ellen R.⁸ (Poore) Clement,† Merrimac, Mass., great-granddaughter of Jonathan of Atkinson and sister of Charles Herbert Poor below. J.

Lucy⁷ (Poor) Colby,† No 17 Middle St., Manchester, N. H., granddaughter of Samuel Poore of Hookset. J.

Sarah F. (Hall) Colby, No. 95 Newbury St., Lawrence, Mass., a daughter of Mary P. Hall, below and descendant of Daniel¹ Poore of Andover.

Annie G.⁷ (Poore) Cole,† Peabody, Mass., daughter of Jonathan son of Joseph Poore, of North Andover. D.

Elizabeth,⁸ widow of Alfred Cook, No 81 Prospect St., Newburyport, great-granddaughter of Jonathan Poore of Newbury. J.

Francette Maria (Poore) wife of Stephen C. Cook, No. 49 Merrinack St., Bradford, Mass., a daughter of William Poore of East Parish of Haverhill, Mass., and akin to H. E. Chadwick above and Charles E. Poore below. W.

Caroline N.⁷ (Poore) Cunningham,* † No. 102 Lenox St., Boston, Mass., granddaughter of Samuel Poore of Hookset. J.

D

George P.⁶ Daniels,† 237 Essex St., Salem, Mass., grandson of Joseph Poor of Danvers, Mass. D.

Annie E. Dow, daughter of Martin Van B. Dow below. S.

Etta (Morrill) Dow, wife of O. B. Dow below. S.

Josephine W. (Dow), wife of Martin Van B. Dow below. S.

Martin Van B.⁸ Dow, No. 27 Fifth St., Haverhill, son of Simon Dow below. S.

Orren B.⁸ Dow, No. 32 Howard St., Haverhill, son of Simon Dow below. S.

Orren P. Dow, son of Orren B. above, aged 6 years. S.

Simon Dow of Hampstead, N. H., whose wife was Hannah,⁷ daughter of Eben. son of Eben. Poor of Raymond, N. H. S.

Florence H. Drummond, Fremont, N. H., daughter of Alex. and Sarah Drummond and a granddaughter of Octavia T. Emerson below. S.

John A. Dunlap,* † son of Mary E. Dunlap below. J.

Mary E.⁷ (Worthley) Dunlap,* † widow of Joseph, 37 Harrison St., Manchester, N. H., and granddaughter of George Poor of Goffstown, N. H. J.

E

Ada S. Emerson, daughter of Albert below. J.

Albert⁸ Emerson,* † Hilldale Avenue, Haverhill, Mass., P. O. Box 1553, son of Nancy below. J.

Aurelia A. (Gardner) Emerson,† wife of Ellius A. below. J.

Edward G. Emerson, son of Albert above.

Ellius A. Emerson,† North Broadway, Haverhill, son of Albert above. J.

Frances (Noyes) Emerson, wife of George E. below. J.

George E.,⁹* † son of Albert Emerson above. J.

George Irving¹⁰ Emerson, son of George E., grandson of Albert above and great-grandson of Nancy below, aged five months. J.

Isaac N.⁹ Emerson, son of Albert above. J.

Marcus L.⁹ Emerson,*† North Broadway, Haverhill, son of Albert above. J.

Nancy (Wilson) Emerson,*† North Broadway, Haverhill, widow of Samuel Emerson and granddaughter of Jonathan⁵ Poore of Atkinson, N. H. J.

Octavia T.⁷ Emerson, wife of Samuel below and daughter of Eben. son of Eben. Poore of Raymond, N. H. S.

Samuel Emerson, Fremont, N. H. S.

Sarah A. (Greenough) Emerson,*† wife of Albert above. J.

Sarah W. Emerson, No. 9 North St., Haverhill, widow of Varnum Emerson and daughter of Abigail M. Pettengill below. J.

Elizabeth H.† (Poore) Emery, Haverhill, wife of Benjamin E. Emery, daughter of Jesse Poore and sister of Alfred and Ira N. Poore below. J.

F

Mary C.⁸ (Whittier), wife of Volney W. Fairbanks of Manchester, N. H., great-granddaughter of Daniel Poore of Atkinson, N. H. J.

Susan A. Floyd, 278 High St., Newburyport, Mass., a great great granddaughter of Amos⁴ Poore of Byfield parish through his daughter Mary. S.

Alma H.⁷ (Poore) Follansbee, West Newbury, wife of Butler A. Follansbee and granddaughter of Moses Poore of West Newbury. S.

Hattie I.⁸ Foote,* daughter of Harriet W. below. J.

Harriet W.⁷ (Poore) Foote* of Haverhill, Mass., wife of James D. Foote a granddaughter of John Poore of Haverhill. J.

Elizabeth A. (Poore) Frost, Newburyport, wife of George N. Frost and sister of Charles W. Poore below.

G

Susan F.⁷ (Poore) Garvin,*† Revere, Mass., wife of A. F. Garvin and granddaughter of Samuel Poore of Hookset, N. H. J.

Albert E. Glines, aged five years, son of Harriet F. below. J.

Harriet F.⁸ (Emery), wife of Tristram G. Glines of Haverhill, Mass., and a daughter of E. H. Emery above. J.

Henry B. Gould,† Providence, R. I., husband of L. H. below. J.

Louisa H.⁷ (Poore),† wife of H. B. Gould above, a daughter of Samuel and sister of Asa Poore below. J.

H

Dora F. Hall, Lawrence, daughter of Mary P. next below. D.

Mary P. (Abbott) Hall, 95 Newbury St., Lawrence, Mass., a great granddaughter of Benjamin⁴ Poor of Andover, Me., descendant of immigrant Daniel of Andover, Mass. D.

Phineas Haynes,* No. 33 Broadway, Haverhill, Mass., great-grandson of Daniel Poore of Atkinson, N. H. J.

Lizzie J.⁸ Hilliard, Haverhill, Mass., daughter of R. K. and M.E. (Poore) Hilliard of Kensington and great-grandson of Jonathan Poore of Atkinson. J.

Phebe J.⁷ (Poore),† wife of Wm. D. Hopkins, below and granddaughter of George Poore of Goffstown, N. H: J.

Wm. D. Hopkins,† husband of Phebe J. above. J.

Hannah N.⁸ Howard, Woburn, Mass., daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Poore) Hopkinson and great-granddaughter of Jonathan Poore of Newbury, Mass. J.

Hannah M.⁸ (Hilliard), wife of Chas. L. Hubbard, Georgetown, Mass., and great-granddaughter of Benj. and Ruth (Poore) Poore of Rowley. J.

Carrie E.⁸ (Barnard),† wife of Allston Huntress, Malden, Mass., great-granddaughter of John Poore of Andover. D.

Abby A.⁸ Huse, daughter of Harriet Huse below. J.

Harriet⁷ (Poore) Huse,* corner of Lime and Prospect streets, Newburyport; widow of Thomas Huse and granddaughter of Jonathan Poore of Newbury. J.

J

Bell G. James, West Newbury, wife of Marcellus James, only daughter of Martha E. Ordway below. S.

Nellie A.⁸ (Truc) Judkins, Bradford, Mass., wife of Enoch B. Judkins, and great-granddaughter of Ebenezer Poore of Raymond, N. H. S.

K

Eliza P.⁸ Kelley,† No. 8 Elm St., Peabody, Mass., great-granddaughter of Joseph Poor of Peabody. D.

Julia I.⁸ (Poore),* wife of Charles S. Kendrick of Haverhill and great-granddaughter of John Poore of Haverhill. J.

Elizabeth J.⁸ (Wilson), wife of Lucian Kent of Chester, N. H., great-granddaughter of Jonathan Poore of Atkinson, N. H. J.

Ella F.⁸ wife of Horace Kimball, 27 Grove St., Haverhill, Mass., sister to Eben L. Poor below. S.

Grace S. P.⁹ Rollins (now Kimball), daughter of Ella F. above. S.

L

Emma J.⁸ (Poore) Litchfield, wife of Thomas S. Litchfield of Everett, Mass., and sister to George W., Harrison H. and Walter Poore below. S.

M

Charles Merrill * † of Hampstead St., Methuen, Mass., husband of Lydia P. below. J.

Jane (Oikle), wife of Joseph E., son of Charles Merrill above, of Methuen. J.

Joshua⁸ Merrill, Haverhill, Mass., a great-grandson of Daniel Poore of Atkinson. J.

Lydia P.⁷ (Webster), * † wife of Charles Merrill above and granddaughter of Daniel Poore of Atkinson. J.

Carrie A.⁹ Meserve, daughter of Nancy J. next below. J.

Nancy J.⁸ (Emerson), * wife of William S. Meserve and daughter of Nancy Emerson above. J.

Nina J.⁹ Meserve, daughter of Nancy J. above. J.

Grace G.,⁹ daughter of Thomas P. and Ellen M. Milton of Bradford, and granddaughter of widow Maria (Bacon) Poore below. J.

N

Mary E.⁹ (Plummer) Noyes, * † wife of George L. Noyes of Newbury, and great great-granddaughter of Jona Poore of Newbury. J.

O

Martha E.⁷ (Poore) Ordway, * † wife of Thomas G. Ordway of West Newbury, Mass. (P. O. Artichoke), granddaughter of Moses Poore of West Newbury. S.

P

Charles L. Page, Prospect St., St. Johnsbury, Vt., husband of Belinda M.⁸ daughter of Alfred Poore of Goffstown, N. H., below. J.

Allison H.⁷ Palmer, 76 Orange St., Chelsea, Mass., grandson of David Poore of Rowley. J.

Ruth G. (Todd), wife of Allison H. Palmer above. J.

Angelia⁸ (Poore), wife of Charles N. Peabody below, great-granddaughter of John Poore of West Newbury. S.

Carrie A.⁹ Peabody, * daughter of Angelia above. S.

Charles N. Peabody, Salem St., Bradford, husband of Angelia above. S.

Mary E.⁸ (Poore), wife of Walter S. Peabody of South Groveland a sister of Angelia above and her husband a brother of Charles N. above. S.

Maria A.⁸ (Poore) Pearson, † wife of William H. Bradford and great-granddaughter of David Poore of Rowley. J.

Mary J.⁹ (Poore) Pearson, No. 10 Unicorn St., Newburyport, wife of Alonzo C. and great great granddaughter of Jona. Poore of Newbury. J.

Annie M.⁸ (Titcomb) Peirce, wife of Doct. A. H. of No. 97 Main St., Haverhill, and great granddaughter of Moses Poore of West Newbury. S.

Abigail M.⁷ (Eaton), widow of John Pettengill of Atkinson, N. H., aged 88; granddaughter of Daniel Poore of Atkinson. J.

Benaiah⁸ Pettengill, Liberty St., Haverhill, Mass., son of Abigail M. Pettengill above. J.

Mehitable D. (Emerson),* wife of Benaiah Pettengill above. J.

Clara A.⁸ (Poore) Philbrick, wife of John A. and daughter of Samuel Poore of Hampton, N. H., below. S.

John A. Philbrick, of Hampton, husband of Clara A. above. S.

Charlotte I.⁹ (Bailey), wife of Dr. Albion Pierce of Green, Me., and great great-granddaughter of Nathan⁵ Poore of Newburyport. J.

Mary G. (Winkley),* wife of George H.⁹ Plummer of Newbury. Her husband a brother to Mary E. (Plummer) Noyes above. J.

Abbot A.⁸ Poor,* No. 80 Bradford St., Lawrence, Mass., son of Edward P. and great-grandson of Joseph of Danvers. D.

Abby B. (Simonds), wife of Albion L. Poore below. J.

Agnes B. Poor,* Brookline, Mass., daughter of Henry V. below. D.

Albert⁷ Poor,* 42 Court St., Boston, son of Susan below and grandson of Joseph of Andover. D.

Albion L.,⁸ 5 Fifth St., Haverhill, Mass., son of Maria (Bacon) Poore below. J.

Alfred⁷ Poore,*† Goffstown Centre, N. H., grandson of George of Goffstown. J.

Alfred⁷ Poore,*† Salem, Mass., grandson of Daniel of Atkinson. J.

Amos⁷ Poore,*† West Newbury (P. O. Byfield), grandson of Amos of West Newbury. S.

Angelia A. (Brown), wife of Samuel of Hampton below. S.

Ann (Smirthwaite),† wife of George B.⁸ Poor of Georgetown. J.

Anna B.⁸, daughter of Asa Poore below. J.

Annie Louisa (Tainter), widow of Alonzo Poor, No. 59 Hancock St., Haverhill, her husband a great-grandson of John⁵ of West Newbury. S.

Asa⁷ Poore,* Thetford, Vt., grandson of Samuel of Hookset, N. H. J.

Asa K.⁷ Poore,*† Raymond, N. H., son of Samuel son of Samuel of said Raymond. S.

Benjamin⁶ Poor,*† Raymond, N. H., son of Ebenezer of said Raymond, N. H., aged 92 years, ten days after the reunion. S.

Carrie F. (Hadley),† wife of Darwin M.⁸ Poore below. J.

Catherine (Marston),† wife of Jonathan⁶ Poor below. D.

Charles D.⁸ Poore,* Raymond, N. H., son of John L. below. S.

Charles E. Poor,* No. 41 Pond St., Lowell, Mass., a descendant of a William Poor an immigrant who came and settled in east part of Haverhill, about 1775. W.

Charles F.⁷ Poor, No. 1180 Harrison Avenue, Boston, Mass., great-grandson of Lemuel of Woburn, Mass. D.

Charles Herbert⁸ Poor, No. 47 Sixth St., Haverhill, great-grandson of Jona. Poor of Atkinson, N. H. J.

Charles P.⁹ Poor,† son of Ann above and grandson of Maria (Bacon) Poore below. J.

Charles W.⁹ Poore, Newburyport, son of Charles L., and great great-grandson of Jona. Poore of Newbury. J.

Cecilia A.⁷ Poor, No. 28 Clarendon St., Springfield, Mass., granddaughter of Enoch Poor of Methuen. D.

Clara B.⁸, daughter of Sullivan K. Poore below. J.

Cyrus W.⁸ Poor, Amoskeag, N. H., son of Eliphalet R. and great-grandson of George of Goffstown, N. H. J.

Daniel J. Poore,* † Merrimac, Mass., grandson of Lemuel of Woburn, Mass. D.

Darwin M.⁸ Poore, † No. 85 Blodgett St., Manchester, N. H., great-grandson of George of Goffstown, N. H. J.

Eben L.⁸ Poor, * † Fremont, N. H., great-grandson of Ebenezer Poor of Raymond. S.

Edgar H.⁸ Poore of Raymond, son of Asa K. above. S.

Emma P. (Rogers), wife of Charles H.⁸ Poor above. J.

Everett W.⁸, 14 Lafayette St., Bradford, Mass., son of Moses Poor and great-grandson of John of West Newbury. S.

Florence J. (Webster),* wife of Frank W. Poore below. J.

Frank J.⁸ Poore,* No. 79 Locust St., Haverhill, Mass., son of John L. below. S.

Frank Warren⁸ Poore, Randolph, Maine, son of Henry R. and brother of Walter A. below. S.

Frank Willard⁸ Poore,* No. 1 Mill St., Haverhill, Mass., son of Lydia J. Poore below. J.

Franklin N.⁷ Poor,* † Somerville, Mass., grandson of Geo. Poor of Goffstown, N. H. J.

George B.⁸ Poor, Georgetown, Mass., son of Maria, below. J.

George E.⁹, No. 1 Church St., Brattleboro, Vt.,† son of Geo. B. Poor above. J.

Geo. W.⁸ Poore,† Glenwood St., Malden, Mass., son of Henry R. and great-grandson of John of West Newbury. S.

Harlan B.⁸ Poore.† Haverhill, Mass., son of Ira N. below. J.

Harrison H.⁸ Poore, Box 115, Hyde Park, Mass., brother to George W. above. S.

Harry C.⁹, son of Albion L. Poor above. J.

Helen W.⁹, daughter of Wm. W. below. J.

Henry A.⁸ Poore, son of Ira N. below. J.

Henry V.⁶ Poor,* Brookline, Mass., son of Sylvanus of Andover, Me. D.

Ira N. Poore,* † Lake St. (P. O. Box S), Haverhill, Mass., brother of Alfred and grandson of Daniel⁵ of Atkinson, N. H. J.

Irad⁷ Poor* †, Goffstown, N. H. (P. O. Amoskeag), son of son of Samuel, son of Samuel of Hookset, N. H. J.

Isaac⁸ Poor, jr., No. 28 Lime St., Newburyport, Mass., great grandson of Nathau Poore of Newburyport. J.

Jonathan⁶ Poor,* Andover, Mass., son of Joseph, of North Andover. D.

John L.⁷ Poore,* † Raymond, N. H., brother of Asa K. above. S.

John M.⁷ Poor,* † No. 25 Park St., Haverhill, grandson of Samuel, of Hookset, N. H. J.

John R.⁷ Poor,† No. 15 Blanchard St., Lawrence, Mass., grandson of Joseph, of North Andover. D.

John S.⁸ Poor, No. 18 Cross St., Somerville, Mass., son of Samuel⁷ of Samuel⁶ of Samuel⁵ of Hookset. J.

Joseph⁷ Poor,* † Kensington, N. H., grandson of Jonathan of Atkinson. J.

Joseph A.⁷ Poor, of Manchester, N. H., son of Joseph⁶ of Samuel⁵ of Hookset.

Lizzie Poor,* Goffstown, N. H., sister of John M. above. J.

L. C. (Hale), wife of Frank W. Poor, of Randolph, Me., above. S.

Lizzie Jane (Furber) wife of John R. Poor above. D.

Lottie B., daughter of Albion L. Poor above. J.

Louisa W.⁸ Poore,* No. 14 Ferry St., Bradford, sister of Everett W. Poor above. S.

Luke Poor,* † Haverhill, brother of John M. above. J.

Lydia J. (How) Poore,* † Lowell, widow of the late Amos B. of Haverhill. J.

Mamie Alice⁹ Poore, Fremont, N. H., daughter of Charles F. and great great granddaughter of Ebenezer Poor of Raymond. S.

Maria (Bacon) Poor,† Georgetown, Mass., widow of Edward,⁷ son of Daniel⁶ son of David,⁵ of Rowley. J.

Marietta⁷ Poor,* † daughter of Ebenezer and sister of Moses H. below. S.

Mary Ann (Noonan) Poor, wife of Charles F.⁸, of Boston, above. D.

Mary Annette⁸ Poor, daughter of Moses and sister of Everett W. above. S.

Mary L.⁸ Poore,* † daughter of Ira N. above. J.

Mary McCurdy,⁸ daughter of John M. Poor above, aged eight months. She headed the procession in her father's arms from the church to Brittan Hall. J.

Mary N.⁸ Poor,* daughter of Franklin N. above. J.

Mary S. (Gilman) Poor, wife of Isaac, jr., above. J.

Melinda K.⁷ Poor,* † daughter of Benjamin above. S.

Miriam Poor,† wife of Samuel of Methuen below. J.

Moses H.⁷ Poor,* † West Newbury, grandson of Moses, of said West Newbury. S.

Nancie M. Poor,* † daughter of Franklin N. above. J.

Nellie G.,⁸ daughter of Sullivan K. Poor below. J.

Olive R. Poore, daughter of Ira N. above. J.

Orren B.⁷ Poore,* † Fremont, N. H., son of Ebenezer of Ebenezer. S.

Sadie M.⁹ Poor, daughter of Isaac, jr., above.

Samuel⁷ Poor,* † Methuen, Mass. J.

Sammuel⁷ Poor,* † Hampton, N. H., brother of Asa K. S.

Samuel T.⁷ Poor,* † Georgetown, Mass., son of Joseph son of Joseph of Rowley. J.

Sara⁷ Poor,* † Andover, daughter of Susan below. D.

Sarah⁷ Poor, Peabody, daughter of Joseph son of Joseph of Danvers (now Peabody), Mass. D.

Sarah Ann⁷ Poor,* corner of Washington and Buck streets, Newburyport, granddaughter of Jona. Poor of Newbury. J.

Sarah Elizabeth (Daniels),* wife of Frank J.⁸ Poore, of Haverhill, Mass., above. S.

Sarah Elizabeth (Nichols), wife of John M.⁷ Poor, of Haverhill, Mass., above. J.

Sullivan K.⁷ Poore,* No. 65 Zeigler St., Boston, Mass., son of Ira son of Samuel of Hookset, N. H. J.

Susan (Morse) Poor,* † Andover, widow of James⁶ of North Andover, Mass. D.

Walter A.⁸ Poore, Everett, Mass., son of Henry R., son of Isaac, son of John, of West Newbury. S.

Walter F.⁸ Poore,* Haverhill, son of Ira N. above. J.

Wesley⁷ Poore, Fremont, N. H., brother of Asa K. and Samuel above. S.

Will Hall⁹ Poore, No. 14 Pleasant St., Bradford, Mass., son of Daniel N.⁸ of Daniel N.⁷ of Samuel⁶ of John⁵ of West Newbury. S.

William W.⁸ Poor,† Derry, N. H., great grandson of David of Hampstead, N. H. J.

Georgie E. (Garvin) Proctor,† of Revere, Mass., wife of Wm. H. and daughter of Susan F. Garvin above. J.

R

Lizzie H. (Poor) Russell, No. 11 Taylor St., Lowell, Mass.

S

Charles Scott, Main St., Reading, Mass., husband of Julia A. below.

Julia A.⁸ (Grant), wife of Rev. Charles Scott above, and great-granddaughter of Eben.⁵ Poor of Raymond, N. H. S.

Susan M.⁷ (Johnson) Sears of Andover, wife of J. E. Sears, a great-granddaughter of Abraham Poor and second cousin of Albert Poor above. D.

John W. Silver, 158 Broadway, Methuen, Mass., husband of Nellie W. below.

Nellie W.⁸ (Poore) Silver, wife of John W. above, a great-granddaughter of John Poore of West Newbury. S.

Emma I.⁸ (Poore), * † wife of Elmer E. Smith of Lowell, Mass., a daughter of Lydia J. Poore above. J.

Mary A.⁸ (Hopkinson), wife of H. A. Spofford of Groveland, Mass., a great-granddaughter of David Poore of Rowley. J.

Annie M.⁸ (Moore), widow of James H. Stanley, No. 52 High St., Newburyport, Mass., a great-granddaughter of Nathan Poore of Newburyport. J.

Eben P.⁷ Stanwood,* West Newbury, grandson of Moses Poore of said West Newbury. S.

Mabel,⁸ daughter of Eben P. above. S.

Martha Ann⁷ (Poore),* wife of Dean Stanwood of West Newbury and granddaughter of Moses Poore. S.

Mary L.⁸ Stanwood,* daughter of Martha Ann above. S.

Charles C.⁸ Stinson of Manchester, N. H., son of Sarah E. Stinson below. J.

Mary A.⁷ (Poore),* of Goffstown, widow of Charles Stinson and granddaughter of George Poore of Goffstown. J.

Sarah E.⁷ (Poore),* wife of Wm. C. Stinson of Dunbarton and granddaughter of Geo. Poore of Goffstown. (She and her sister Mary A. above married brothers.)

Helen H.⁸ (Palmer), wife of Perley A. Stone, No. 3 Summit Avenue, Haverhill, Mass., and daughter of Allison H. Palmer, of Chelsea, above. J.

Henry L.,⁹ aged 2½ years, son of Helen H. Stone above. J.

Sarah J.⁷ (Webster),* widow of Joseph B. Swan of North Andover, Mass., a granddaughter of Daniel Poore of Atkinson. J.

T

Clara E.⁷ daughter of Otis Thompson of Georgetown, Mass., a niece of Erie P. Thompson below. J.

Erie P.⁷ Thompson,*† Georgetown, grandson of Benjamin and Ruth (Poore) Poore of Rowley. J.

Mary Jane⁹ Thompson, daughter of Charles E., of Aurora, Ill., and granddaughter of Erie P. above. J.

Addie F.⁹ Tilton, daughter of Ann E. below. J.

Ann E.⁸ (Poore), wife of Harrison Tilton of Atkinson, N. H., a great-granddaughter of Jona. Poore of said Atkinson. J.

Harrison Tilton, husband of Ann E. above. J.

Hattie M.⁸ Titcomb, West Newbury, Mass., sister of J. P. below. S.

John P.⁸ Titcomb,* Palatka, Florida, brother to Mrs. Doct. Peirce and Hattie M., above, and children of Silas M. and Hannah M. (Poore) Titcomb. S.

Alice E.,⁹ daughter of John H. and Adeline Tower, of No. 17 North Broadway, Haverhill, Mass., and granddaughter of Nancy Emerson above. J.

Irena Rovena,⁹ aged three years, daughter of Susan P. Towle below. J.

Sumner Emery,⁹ aged five years, son of Susan P. Towle below. J.

Susan P.,⁸ wife of Charles S. Towle, corner of Water and Haverhill Sts., Haverhill, and daughter of Elizabeth H. Emery above. J.

Addie E.⁸ (Poore), wife of Arthur E. True of Fremont, N. H., a sister of Eben L. Poore above. S.

W

Sallie S.⁷ (Poor), wife of Mark H. Washburn, No. 108 Addison St., Chelsea, Mass., granddaughter of Joseph Poor of Danvers. D.

Julia S. Webster,* † of Haverhill, intended wife of Luke Poor above.

Horace G.⁸ Whittier, Raymond, N. H., a great-grandson of Samuel Poore of Raymond. S.

Annie P. Williams, of Haverhill, a guest.

Sarah J.,⁸ widow of Thomas S. Winn,* of North Andover, a daughter of Sarah J. Swan above. J.

Eben Woodbury, 232 Broadway, Lawrence, Mass., husband of Mehitable below. D.

Emma J. (Grimes) Woodbury, wife of Moses E. below. D.

Mehitable⁷ (Ames), wife of Eben Woodbury† above, a granddaughter of Theodore Poore of Andover. D.

Moses E.⁸ Woodbury, 72 Bradford St., Lawrence, son of Mehitable above. D.

Elizabeth P.⁶ (Poore), † widow of Luke Worthley of Andover, Mass., and daughter of Stephen Poore of Hancock, N. H. D.

Phebe M. Worthley, of Andover, daughter of Elizabeth P. above. D.

Y

Annie E.⁷ (Scammon) Young, wife of Leonard R., P. O. Box No. 140, Greenville, Me., and a great-granddaughter of Abraham Poore of Andover, and second cousin of Albert Poore, Susan M. Sears, and Phebe M. Worthley above. D.



